DPS Telecom

"Your Partners in Network Alarm Monitoring"

NetGuardian 1664

USER MANUAL

Visit our website at www.dpstelecom.com for the latest PDF manual and FAQs.

February 25, 2013 **D-UM-N1664** **Firmware Version 5.4K**

Revision History

February 25, 2013	Updated Display Mapping
February 12, 2013	Initial Release

This document contains proprietary information which is protected by copyright. All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be photocopied without prior written consent of DPS Telecom.

All software and manuals are copyrighted by DPS Telecom. Said software and manuals may not be reproduced, copied, transmitted or used to make a derivative work, by either mechanical, electronic or any other means in whole or in part, without prior written consent from DPS Telecom, except as required by United States copyright laws.

© 2013 DPS Telecom

Notice

The material in this manual is for information purposes and is subject to change without notice. DPS Telecom shall not be liable for errors contained herein or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, performance, or use of this manual.

Contents

Visit our website at www.dpstelecom.com for the latest PDF manual and FAQs

1 NetGuardian 1664 Overview 1

2 About This Manual 2

3 Shipping List 2

3.1 Port Allocation 5

4 Optional Accessories 5

5 Specifications 8

6 Hardware Installation 10

6.1 Tools Needed 10

6.2 Mounting 10

6.3 Power Connection 11

6.4 LAN Connection 13

6.5 Telco Connection 15

6.6 Alarm Connections 15

6.6.1 Alarm Connector Pinout Table 15

6.6.2 Discretes 1- 48 Connector Pinout Diagram 17

6.6.3 Analogs 1-6, 9-16/Discretes 49-64 Pinout Diagram 18

6.6.4 Analog Dipswitches 19

6.6.5 Integrated Temperature and Battery Sensor (Optional) 20

6.6.5.1 Analog Step Sizes 20

6.7 Data Ports 21

6.7.1 Connecting NetGuardian Accessories 22

6.7.2 GLD/ECU Expansion Port (RS-485) 22

6.8 Hardware Options 22

6.8.1 Integrated 10/100BaseT Ethernet Switch (Optional) 23

6.8.2 Integrated T1/E1 Port 24

6.8.3 GSM/GPRS or CDMA Wireless Modem Top Board (Optional) 24

6.8.4 +12 or +24 VDC Sensor Power Supply 25

6.8.5 Hardware Acceleration (SSL/SSH) 26

6.8.6 Integrated 8 Additional Serial Data Ports 26

6.8.7 D-Wire Sensor Inputs 27

6.8.7.1 Connecting D-Wire Sensors 27

6.9 Optional 66 Block Connector 27

6.10 Optional Hinged Wire-Wrap Back Panel 30

6.10.1 Lexan Wire-Wrap Cover 31

6.11 Optional Hinged Pluggable Back Panel 32

7 LCD Display 34

7.1 Alarm and Control Status Messages 34
7.2 LCD Command Menu 35
7.2.1 Sound off 35
7.2.2 Reboot 36
7.2.3 Run Config 36
7.2.4 Contrast 36
8 Alarm Speaker 37
9 Front Panel LEDs 38
10 Back Panel LEDs 39
11 Configuring the NetGuardian 40
11.1 RADIUS Authentication (Available as of Firmware 5.0l) 40
12 Connecting to the NetGuardian 40
12.1 ... via Craft Port 40
12.2 ... via LAN 42
13 TTY Interface 43
13.1 Establishing an SSH Session 44
13.2 Unit Configuration 44
13.2.1 Ethernet Port Setup 44
13.2.1.1 T1/E1 WAN Settings 45
13.2.1.2 New! Backup Mode 46
13.2.2 SFP Fiber Connection (For Fiber Build Option) 46
13.2.3 Edit PPP Port 47
13.2.4 Tune 202 Modem 48
13.2.5 RADIUS Configuration 49
13.2.6 New! - TTY Command Mode 50
13.3 Monitoring 53
13.3.1 Monitoring the NetGuardian 53
13.3.1.1 Monitoring Base Alarms 53
13.3.1.2 Monitoring Ping Targets 53
13.3.1.3 Monitoring Analogs 54
13.3.1.4 Monitoring System Alarms 55
13.3.1.5 Monitoring Data Port Activity 55
13.3.1.6 Monitoring the Accumulation Timer 55
13.3.2 Viewing Live Target Pings 56
13.3.3 Proxy Menu 57
13.3.4 Event Logging 57
13.3.5 Backing Up NetGuardian Configuration Data via FTP 58
13.3.5.1 Reloading NetGuardian Configuration Data 59
13.3.6 Debug Input and Filter Options 60
14 Reference Section 61

14.1 Display Mapping 61
14.1.1 System Alarms Display Map 64
14.2 SNMP Manager Functions 67
14.3 SNMP Granular Trap Packets 68
14.4 Trap SNMP Logic 70
14.5 ASCII Conversion 70
14.6 RADIUS Disctionary File (Available on Resource Disk) 71
15 Frequently Asked Questions 72
15.1 General FAQs 72
15.2 SNMP FAQs 74
15.3 Pager FAQs 75
16 Technical Support 75
17 End User License Agreement 78

1 NetGuardian 1664 Overview

The NetGuardian has all the tools you need to manage your remote site.

The NetGuardian 1664 - The Intelligent RTU for Complete Site Management
The NetGuardian 1664 is a RoHS 5/6-compliant, LAN-based, SNMP/DCPx remote telemetry unit. The NetGuardian has all the tools you need to manage your remote sites, including built-in alarm monitoring, paging and email capabilities that can eliminate the need for an alarm master.

With the NetGuardian, you can:

- Monitor 32 discrete alarms, 32 ping alarms, and 16 analog alarms
- Control remote site equipment via 8 terminal server ports
- Monitor your remote site from anywhere using the NetGuardian's built-in Web Browser Interface.
- Report alarms to multiple SNMP managers or the T/Mon NOC Alarm Monitoring System.
- Report alarms via LAN or dial-up connection.
- Automatically send pager and email alarm notifications 24/7.
- Connect multiple concurrent users via Telnet over LAN to telecom switches, servers, radios, PBXs and other equipment.
- Monitor discrete and analog threshold alarms.
- Ping IP network devices and verify that they're online and operating.
- NEW! Backup Mode: Redundant LAN connectivity.

New: The NetGuardian 1664 supports serial baud rates up to 115,200, additional RS485 for GLD/ECU expansion polling port, triple CPU speed for faster processing, **optional** built-in 4-port switch (tied to NET2), **optional** external temperature sensor, analog readings accurate to within +/- 1%, dual 10/100 NICs (isolated) replacing the 10BaseT NICs, SNMPv2c, SNMPv2c Inform trap, and SNMPv3.

TIP: This is the basic installation (hardware) manual. For software and web configuration manuals, please refer to appropriate manual on the Resource CD provided with your unit, or visit **www.dpstele.com/pdfs/op_guides**

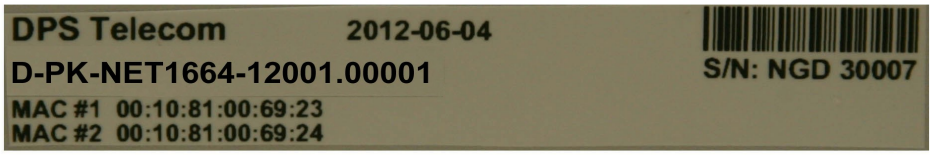
Stand-alone local visibility
You don't need an alarm master unit to monitor your site with the NetGuardian. With the NetGuardian's built-in Web Browser Interface, you can access the NetGuardian, view alarms and control remote site devices from any computer anywhere in your network.

24/7 pager and email alerts - no master needed
Out of the box, the NetGuardian supports 24/7 pager and email reporting. Send alarms directly to maintenance technicians in the field, even when no one's in the office.

Connect via LAN to telecom switches, servers, radios and more
Each of the NetGuardian's eight serial ports can be individually configured to serve as a craft port, a channel port or a TCP or UDP reach-through port, giving you LAN-based terminal server access to up to eight serial devices.

NEW - RADIUS Authentication (As of firmware v5.0I)
Take the security of your alarm remotes to the next level with RADIUS authentication. Now the NetGuardian 1664 can interact with your RADIUS server, integrating it as part of your enterprise management.

Reports to multiple SNMP managers and T/Mon NOC simultaneously
The NetGuardian reports to both the T/Mon NOC Alarm Monitoring System and any SNMP manager. You can simultaneously forward alarms from the NetGuardian to T/Mon NOC and multiple SNMP managers at multiple IP addresses. Alarms can also be configured to dispatch to one, some, or all SNMP managers.



Your NetGuardian will come with a label on the front panel that will include the Product Number, Serial Number, and MAC Addresses. This will help you if you ever need to contact DPS about your device. The barcode and serial number can be used to faciliate your internal tracking.

2 About This Manual

There are three separate user manuals for the NetGuardian 1664: the Hardware Manual (which you're reading now), the NGEdit1664 User Manual, and the NetGuardian 1664 Web Interface User Manual.

This Hardware Manual provides instructions for hardware installation and using the TTY interface. The NGEdit1664 and Web Interface User Manuals, included on the NetGuardian Resource CD, provide instructions for configuring the NetGuardian using the Windows-based NGEdit1664 utility software or the Web Interface.

3 Shipping List

While unpacking the NetGuardian, please make sure that all of the following items are included. If some parts are missing, or if you ever need to order new parts, please refer to the part numbers listed and call DPS Telecom at **(800) 622-3314**.

NetGuardian 1664: D-PK-N1664

NetGuardian 1664 Hardware Manual D-UM-N1664

NetGuardian 1664 Resource CD (includes manuals, MIBs, and software)

DB9M-DB9F Download Cable 6 ft. D-PR-045-10-A-04

Two Ethernet Cables 14 ft. D-PR-923-10B-14

Telephone Cable 6 ft. D-PR-045-10A-01

23" Rack Ears
D-CS-325-10A-01

19" Rack Ears
D-CS-325-10A-00

Eight 3/8" Ear Screws (F)
2-000-60375-05

Four Standard Rack Screws (H)
1-000-12500-06

Four Metric Rack Screws (G)
2-000-80750-03

Three 3/4-Amp GMT Fuses (B)
2-741-00750-00

Two Large Power Connector Plugs for Main Power (C)
2-820-00862-02

Four Cable Ties
(Sixteen with hinged panel)
1-012-00106-00

4 Pin Analog Connector (D)
2-820-00814-02

Pads (E)
2-015-00030-00

A B C D E F G H

Optional

+

Screws and connectors are packaged in a sealed hardware kit, shown above

+

(Hardware kit containing a WAGO connector)

Optional Items

Two 3/4-Amp GMT Accessory Fuses (A)
2-741-00250-00

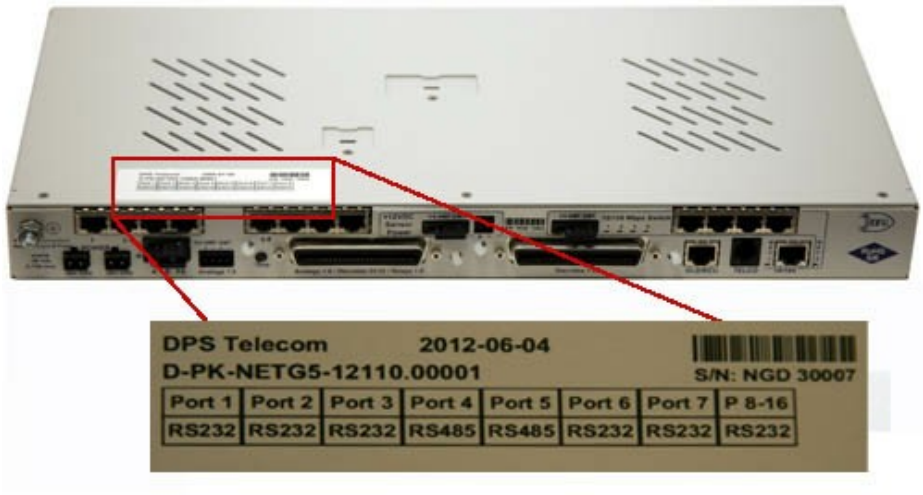
One Small Connector for Sensor Output
2-820-00812-02

External Temperature Sensor
D-PR-991-10A-07

20 ft. External Temperature Sensor
D-PK-SENSR-12037

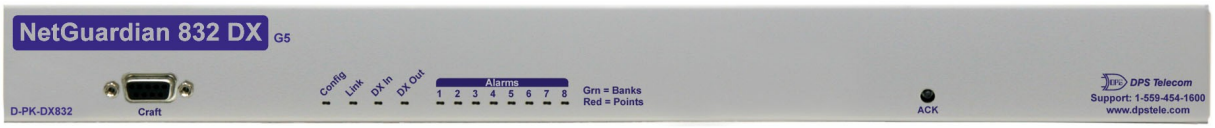
3.1 Port Allocation

Located on the top of the unit in the back left corner is the Port Allocation Sticker. This sticker includes your part number (D-PK-NET1664-#####.#####), which specifies your build option. The table below it lists your port allocation. This label displays serial electrical information about each of the ports, for example if the port hardware is configured for RS232, RS485, 202, etc.

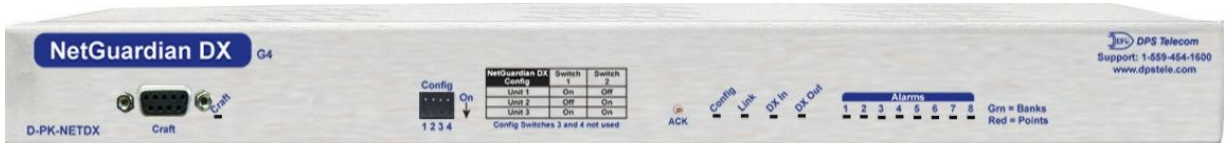

DPS Telecom 2012-06-04
D-PK-NETG5-12110.00001
S/N: NGD 30007
Port 1 Port 2 Port 3 Port 4 Port 5 Port 6 Port 7 P 8-16
RS232 RS232 RS232 RS485 RS485 RS232 RS232 RS232

4 Optional Accessories

You can extend the capabilities of the NetGuardian through accessory units that provide greater discrete alarm capacity, remote audiovisual alarm notification, visual surveillance of remote sites, and other options. If you would like to order any of these accessories, or if you would like more information about them, call DPS Telecom at **(800) 622-3314**.

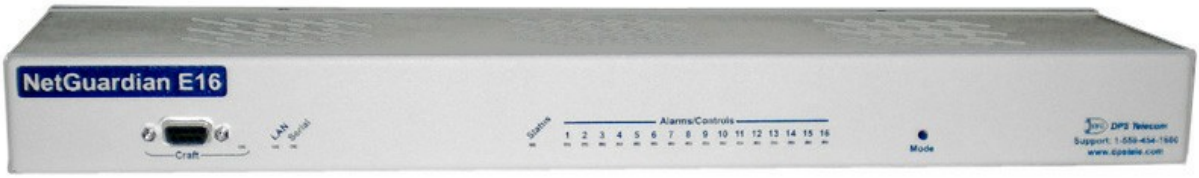


NetGuardian Expansion (NetGuardian 832A/864A DX G5)
D-PK-DX832/D-PK-DX864
The NetGuardian G5 expansions provide an additional 64 points for your 1664. Each expansion comes standard with an additional 8 control relays and 8 analog inputs, and is available with an optional 8 port hub. (Optional builds are also available without controls, analogs, or both.)



NetGuardian Expansion (NetGuardian DX G4)
D-PK-NETDX-12022.00001
The NetGuardian Expansion G4 provides an additional 48 discrete and 8 relay controls. Up to two NetGuardian Expansions can be daisy-chained off one NetGuardian.

NetGuardian Expansion
The NetGuardian 480 (NG480) Expansion provides an additional 80 alarms and 4 relays. With 80 discrete alarm inputs, you can easily forward all the alarms of a small to medium-sized site.

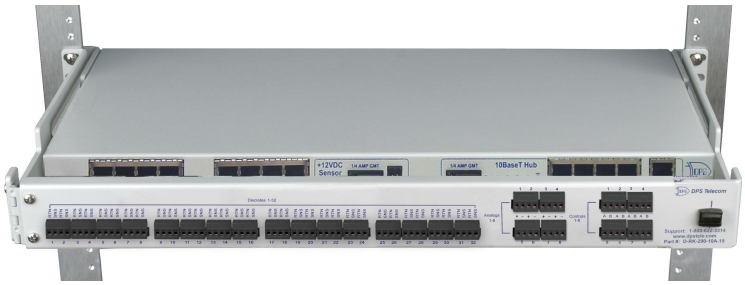


NetGuardian E16
D-PK-DXE16
Adding the NetGuardian E16 provides an additional 16 alarm points and 16 controls. One NetGuardian E16 unit may be used per NetGuardian 1664 remote. In this configuration, the E16 must be the last unit in the chain. Having only 1 serial port, it cannot forward traffic to a subsequent RTU.

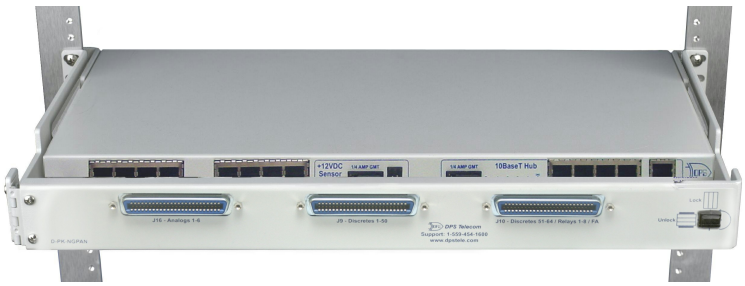
General LCD Display (GLD)
D-PK-GLDRJ-12001.00001
The General LCD Display (GLD) is a small wall-mounted remote terminal for the NetGuardian. The LCD display shows system status and alarm messages, and the built-in speaker gives an audible notice of alarms. Up to 12 GLDs can be daisy-chained off the NetGuardian.

NetGuardian SiteMON IP D-PK-CAMRA
The NetGuardian SiteMON provides security surveillance of remote sites. The SiteMON connects to either the NetGuardian's integrated 10/100BaseT switch or a separate 10/100/1000 switch. SiteMON images can be accessed directly from the SiteMON's Web Browser Interface or T/GFX. You can also mount the camera at harsh weather sites with the wide-temp chassis design.

Hinged Wire-Wrap Back Panel
For 19" or 23" rack: D-PK-NGPAN
The hinged wire-wrap back panel provides wire-wrap connections for the NetGuardian's alarms and control relays.



Pluggable Barrier Panel
For 19" or 23" rack: D-PK-NGPAN
The pluggable barrier panel provides screw-lug barrier plug connections for the NetGuardian's alarms and control relays.



Hinged Amphenol Back Panel
For 19" rack: D-PK-NGPAN-
The Hinged Amphenol Back Panel easily allows for Upgrades from a KDA864 to a NetGuardian 1664.

5 Specifications

Discrete Alarm Inputs:	64 (expandable to 112 or 160)
Analog Alarms:	16
Analog Input Range:	(–94 to 94 VDC or 4 to 20 mA)
Analog Accuracy:	+/- 1% of Analog Range (See **Analog Step Sizes**)
Ping Alarms:	32
Protocols:	SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, SNMPv3, DCPx, DCPf, TRIP, SNPP SMTP, TAP, HTTP, FTP, TELNET, ICMP, RADIUS, (SSH, HTTPS with Hardware Acceleration build option).
Interfaces:	9 RJ45 Yost serial ports (17 RJ45 ports with the 16S top board option) 2 RJ45 10/100 full-duplex Ethernet ports (1 port tied internally to switch - if switch option is purchased) 1 RJ11 telco jack 2 50-pin amphenol connectors (discretes, controls, and analogs) 1 4-pin screw connector (analogs) *With Fiber top-board build option:* 4 10/100/1000 copper Ethernet ports **AND** 2- 1000 Base-X SFP Fiber ports *With D-Wire top-board build option:* 1 RJ11 D-Wire port *With WAN top-board build option:1 Rj45 WAN port*
Max Dimensions:	1.75"H x 17"W x 12.75"D (4.5 cm x 43.2 cm x 32.4 cm)
Weight:	4 lbs. 3 oz. (1.9 kg)
Mounting:	19" or 23" rack
Power Input	
Voltage Options Include:	–48 VDC nominal (–36 to –72 VDC) (Optional) –24 VDC nominal (–18 to –36 VDC) (Optional) Wide Range –24/–48 VDC (–18 to –58 VDC) (Optional) +24VDC (+18 to +36 VDC) (Optional) +12VDC (+11 to +18 VDC)
Current Draw:	300 mA at 48 VDC (600 mA at 24 VDC)
GMT Fuse:	3/4 amp recommended
Sensor Power Output	
Voltage Output Options:	+12 VDC +24 VDC
Output Current:	Up to 250 mA at either +12 or +24 VDC
Input Current Draw:	May increase by 150 mA at 48 VDC
GMT Fuse:	3/4 amp recommended
Modem:	33.6 K internal
Visual Interface:	LCD display 16 bicolor LEDs 5 unicolor LEDs (10 with Switch Option)

Audible Notification:	Alarm speaker
Operating Temperature:	32° to 140° F (0° to 60° C)
Industrial Temperature Option:	-22° to 158° F (-30° to 70° C)
Operating Humidity:	0%–95% noncondensing
MTBF:	60 years
Windows Compatibility:	Windows 95, 98, NT, ME, XP, 2000, Vista, 7 32/64 bit

***RoHS 5 Approved**

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

6 Hardware Installation

6.1 Tools Needed

To install the NetGuardian, you'll need the following tools:

Phillips No. 2 Screwdriver

Small Standard No. 2 Screwdriver

Wire Strippers/Cutter

Wire Wrap Gun (if hinged wire wrap panel is used)

Punch Down Tool (if 66 blocks are used)

PC with NGEdit1664 software

6.2 Mounting

The NetGuardian can be flush or rear-mounted

The NetGuardian mounts in a 19" rack or a 23" rack using the provided rack ears for each size. Two rack ear locations are provided. Attach the appropriate rack ears in the flush-mount or rear-mount locations shown in the figure above.

Note: Rack ears can be rotated 90° for wall mounting or 180º for other mounting options (not shown).

6.3 Power Connection

Power connectors and fuse.

The NetGuardian has two screw terminal barrier plug power connectors, located on the left side of the back panel.

WARNING!

The Grounding Lug on the back of the unit provides a permanent connection to earth ground when connected. The Grounding Lug must be used in order to comply with CE standards.

Grounding Lug and Symbol

Before you connect a power supply to the NetGuardian, test the voltage of your power supply:

- Connect the black common lead of a voltmeter to the ground terminal of the battery, and connect the red lead of the voltmeter to the battery's –48 VDC terminal. The voltmeter should read **between -36 and –72 VDC**. If the reading is outside this range, test the power supply.
- If your NetGuardian has the -24 VDC power connection option, then the voltmeter should read **between -18 and -36 VDC**.
- If your NetGuardian has the +12 VDC power connection option, then the voltometer should read **between +11 and +18 VDC**.

To connect the NetGuardian to a power supply, follow these steps:

1. Remove the fuse from the back panel of the NetGuardian. **Do not reinsert the fuse until all connections to the unit have been made.**

2. Remove the power connector plug from Power Connector A. Note that the plug can be inserted into the power connector only one way - this ensures that the barrier plug can only be reinserted with the correct polarity.

Note: that the **–48V terminal is on the left** and the **GND terminal is on the right**.

3. Use the grounding lug to connect the unit to earth ground. The grounding lug is next to the ⏚ symbol. Insert the eyelet of the earth ground cable between the two bolts on the grounding lug (Ground cable not included).

4. Insert a **battery ground** into the power connector plug's **right terminal** and tighten the screw

5. Insert a **–48 VDC** line to the plug's **left terminal** and tighten its screw.

6. Push the power connector plug firmly back into the power connector. If the power feed is connected correctly, the LED by the connector will light **GREEN**. If the polarity of the power feed is reversed, the LED will not illuminate.

7. Repeat Steps 2–4 for Power Connector B.

8. Reinsert the fuse to power the NetGuardian. The front panel LEDs will flash **RED** and **GREEN**.

To connect the NetGuardian to a power supply using a WAGO connector, follow these steps:

WARNING!

The Grounding Lug on the back of the unit provides a permanent connection to earth ground when connected. The Grounding Lug must be used in order to comply with CE standards.

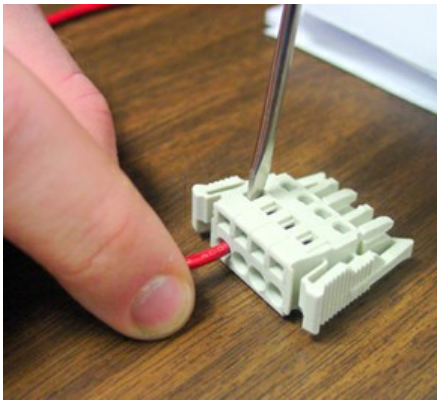
Grounding Lug and Symbol

1. Remove the **2** fuses (**A**& **B**) from the back panel of the NetGuardian. **Do not reinsert the fuses until all connections to the unit have been made.**

2. Remove the WAGO power connector. Note that the plug can be inserted into the power connector only one way - this ensures that the barrier plug can only be reinserted with the correct polarity. Note that the **–48V terminal is on Slots 1 and 3** and the **GND terminal is on Slots 2 and 4** when counting from left to right.

3. Use the grounding lug to connect the unit to earth ground. The grounding lug is next to the ⏚ symbol.Insert the eyelet of the earth ground cable between the two bolts on the grounding lug (Ground cable not included).

4. Insert a **battery ground** into the power connector plug's **slots 2 and 4** by pushing down on top of the appropriate slot of the WAGO connector with a screwdriver and inserting the wire into the slot, then releasing the screwdriver. Insert a **–48 VDC** line to the plug's **slots 1 and 3** using the same method as before.



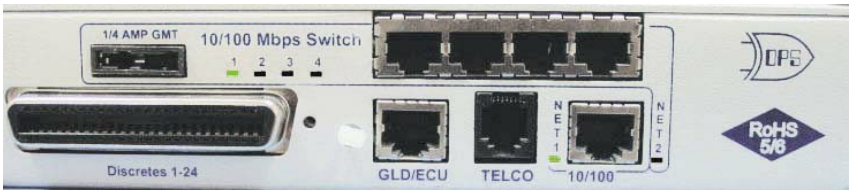
Inserting a -48 VDC Line into Slot 1 of WAGO Connector

5. Push the power connector plug firmly back into the power connector. If the power feed is connected correctly,

the LED by the connector will light **GREEN**. If the polarity of the power feed is reversed, the LED will not illuminate.

6. Reinsert the fuses to power the NetGuardian. The front panel LEDs will flash **RED** and **GREEN**.

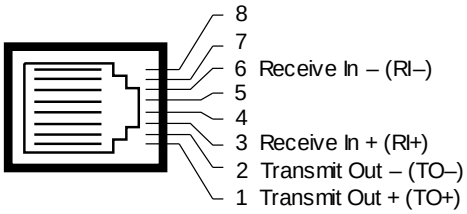
6.4 LAN Connection



Two 10/100 Ethernet ports (With Switch)

Two 10/100 Ethernet ports (Without Switch)

RJ45 Ethernet Connection



Ethernet port pinout

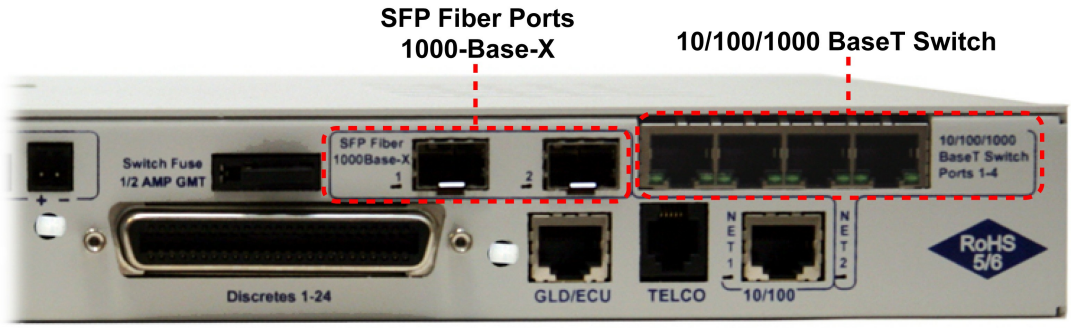
For enhanced security, the NetGuardian 1664 has two 10/100 Ethernet ports. Each port has its own separate IP address and subnet, so you can safely connect one port to your private company LAN and the other to the public Internet.

There is no routing between Net 1 and Net 2, this ensures that both connections are independent of each other. By default, outbound data traffic from the NetGuardian 1664 will be sent over Net 2. Only outbound data that is specifically directed to Net 1, usually the Company's LAN, will be sent to Net 1. To use both network interfaces, be sure Net1 and Net2 are on separate Subnet Masks.

To use only one of the network interfaces, set either Net1 or Net2 to IP address being used and set the unused network IP subnet and gateway to 255.255.255.0. If your NetGuardian has the 4-port hub build option, use Net2, which is connected to the Hub. Both ports are standard RJ45 ports that take standard RJ45 Ethernet cables. If the IP connection is OK, the LNK LED will light **SOLID GREEN** when the cable is connected.

The NetGuardian unit with the integrated switch comes with two physical 10/100 Ethernet ports. The standard unit without the switch comes equipped with two physical Ethernet ports. The switch is internally tied to NET2 and any one of its four ports can be used for uplink.

Build Option: NetGuardian 1664 with GigE Fiber Top Board
If your NetGuardian was ordered with the GigE Fiber top board, 1000Base SFP interface must be used. The SFP ports are internally connected to the 4 port switch and NET 2.



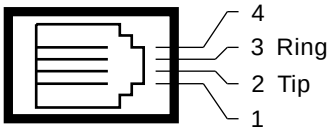
Back panel of NetGuardian G5 with fiber

6.5 Telco Connection

Telco jack

The rear panel telco jack connects the NetGuardian internal modem to a standard phone line for dial-up access and pager alarm notification.

RJ11 Phone Line Connection



Telco jack pinout

The pinout for the Telco jack is shown above.

6.6 Alarm Connections

Alarm and analogs connectors located on the back panel

The NetGuardian 1664's discrete alarm inputs and first six analog alarm inputs are connected through the two 50-pin connectors labeled "Discretes 1–24" and "Analogs 1–6/Discretes 25–32" on the back panel. Analog alarm inputs 7 and 8 are connected through the four-pin connector labeled "Analogs 7–8."

6.6.1 Alarm Connector Pinout Table

Discretes 1–48				
ALM	**PIN**		**ALM**	**PIN**
1	26		**26**	13
2	1		**27**	39
3	27		**28**	14
4	2		**29**	40
5	28		**30**	15
6	3		**31**	41
7	29		**32**	16
8	4		**33**	42
9	30		**34**	17

Discretes 49-64, Analogs 1-16					
ALM	**PIN**		**Analogs 9-16**		
49	26		**ANA 9**	9	34
50	1		**ANA 10**	10	35
51	27		**ANA 11**	11	36
52	2		**ANA 12**	12	37
53	28		**ANA 13**	13	38
54	3		**ANA 14**	14	39
55	29		**ANA 15**	15	40
56	4		**ANA 16**	16	41
57	30		**FUSE**	17	42

Analogs 7-8		
ADC	**+**	**-**
7	B	A
8**	B	A

10	5		**35**	43
11	31		**36**	18
12	6		**37**	44
13	32		**38**	19
14	7		**39**	45
15	33		**40**	20
16	8		**41**	46
17	34		**42**	21
18	9		**43**	47
19	35		**44**	22
20	10		**45**	48
21	36		**46**	23
22	11		**47**	49
23	37		**48**	24
24	12		**GND**	25
25	38		**GND/RTN***	50

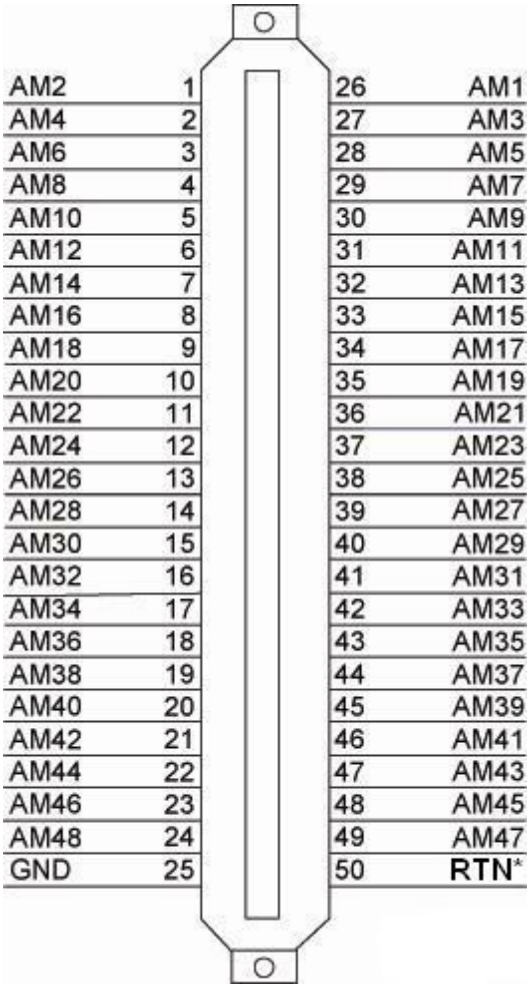
58	5		**ADC**	+	**-**
59	31		**ADC 1**	19	44
60	6		**ADC 2**	20	45
61	32		**ADC 3**	21	46
62	7		**ADC 4****	22	47
63	33		**ADC 5****	23	48
64	8		**ADC 6****	24	49
			GND	25	
			GND/RTN*	50	

Alarm and analog pinouts for NetGuardian 1664

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Alarms on standard units are dry closure or ground closure. Most units will have RTN internally tied to GND. However, special hardware assemblies may have RTN isolated from GND. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.

ADC** channels 4, 5, 6, and 8 may be unavailable for external use. These analog channels are sometimes configured in hardware for monitoring A and B power feeds, internal temperature, and external temperature. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.

6.6.2 Discretes 1- 48 Connector Pinout Diagram

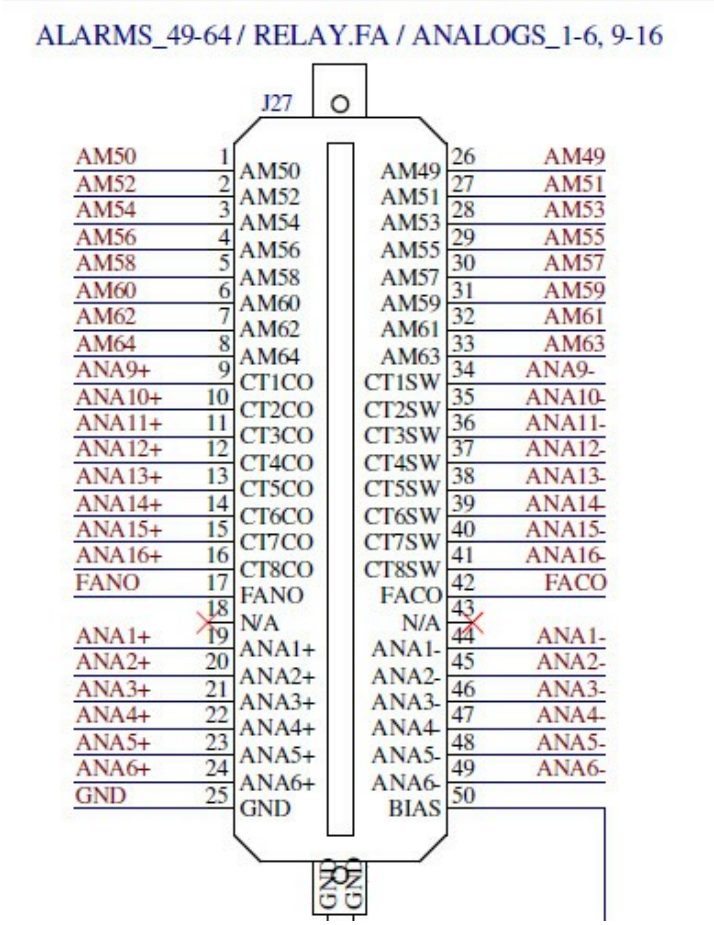


Pinout Diagram for Discretes 1-48 Connector

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Standard configurations have this pin tied to GND. While it is possible to change this configuration to utilize different types of alarms (i.e. TTL, Open Collector, Battery Closure), the hardware must be ordered in that configuration. It is **NOT** field-adjustable.

.

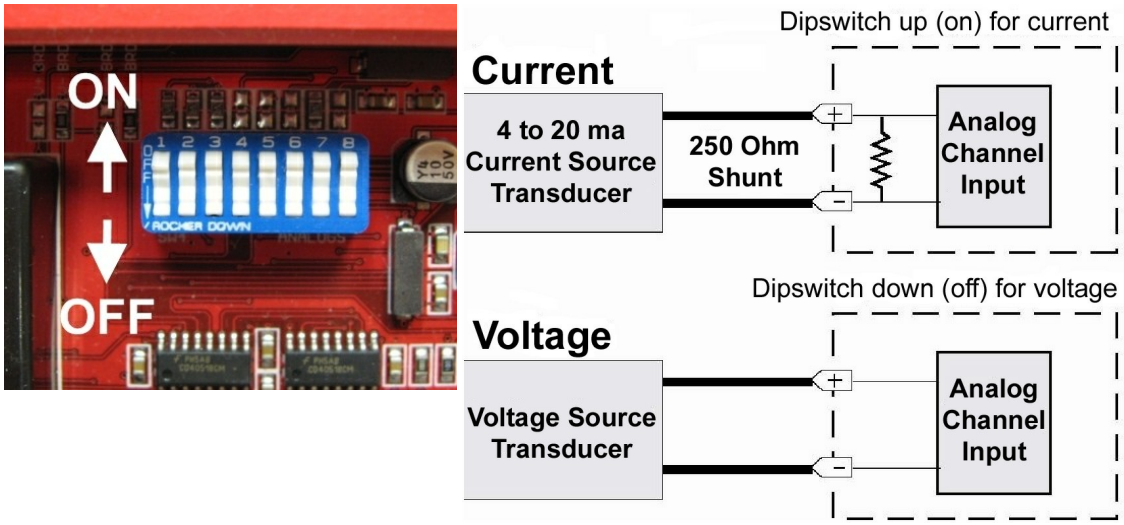
6.6.3 Analogs 1-6, 9-16/Discretes 49-64 Pinout Diagram



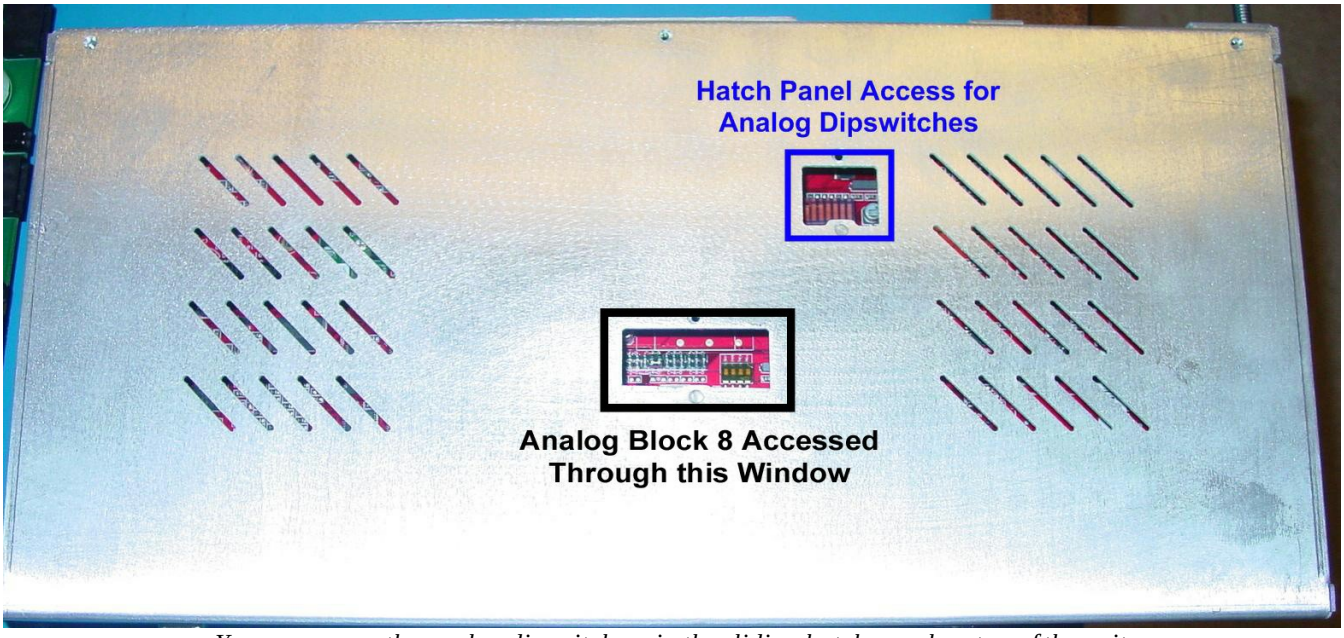
Pinout Diagram for Analogs 1-6, 9-16/Discretes 49-64.

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Standard configurations have this pin tied to GND. While it is possible to change this configuration to utilize different types of alarms (i.e. TTL, Open Collector, Battery Closure), the hardware must be ordered in that configuration. It is **NOT** field-adjustable.

6.6.4 Analog Dipswitches



The analogs are controlled by the dipswitches accessible via the top sliding panel. For milliamp sensor operation (current loop), turn the dipswitch on by placing it in the up (ON) position. For voltage operation, place the dipswitch in the down (OFF) position.



You can access the analog dipswitches via the sliding hatch panel on top of the unit

WARNING: Do not put the dipswitches in the upward, ON position (current loop mode) unless you are sure of the analog setting. Having the dipswitch on puts a 250 ohm resistor across the input lines. Any voltage beyond 5V or 20 mA will damage components.

6.6.5 Integrated Temperature and Battery Sensor (Optional)

The external temperature sensor

The optional integrated temperature and battery sensor monitors the ambient temperature and the NetGuardian's power inputs. This option is available only if it was ordered with your NetGuardian. The integrated temperature sensor measures a range of 32° F to 140° F (0° C to 60° C) within an accuracy of ± 1°.

Sensor Function	Analog Input
Internal Temperature	analog input 4
Power Feed A	analog input 5
Power Feed B	analog input 6
External Temperature	analog input 8

Integrated sensor analog channels

Your integrated sensors each occupy one of the unit's 16 analog channels. The table above lists the analog channels used for the integrated temperature and battery sensor. Note that these options are factory pre-set, based on your build options and cannot be adjusted.

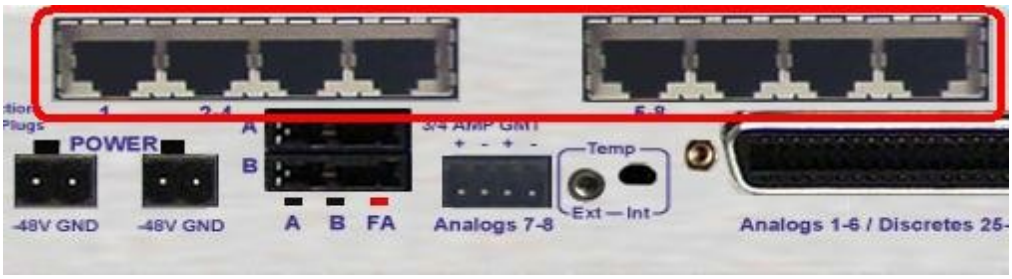
6.6.5.1 Analog Step Sizes

Analog Step Sizes:
Your Analogs are accurate to within +/- 1% of the analog range.

Analog Step Sizes and Accuracy		
Input Voltage Range	**Resolution (Step Size)**	**Accuracy**
0-5 V	.0015 V	+/- .05V
5-14 V	.0038 V	+/- .14V
14-30 V	.0081 V	+/- .30V
30-70 V	.0182 V	+/-.70V
70-90 V	.0231 V	+/-.90V

Analog step sizes and accuracy

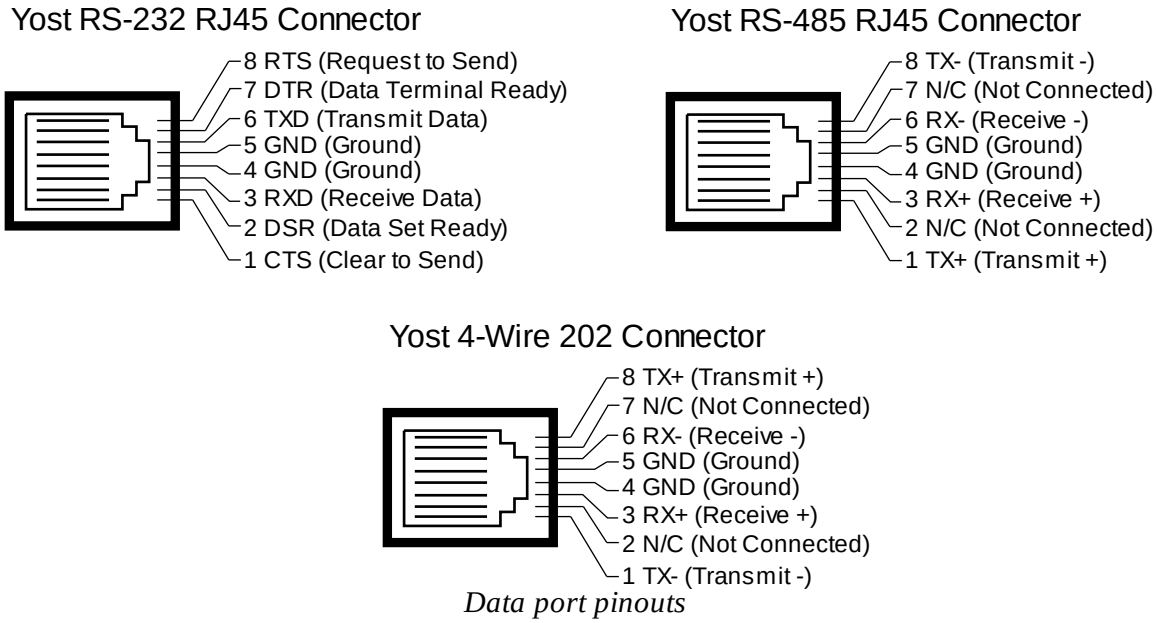
6.7 Data Ports



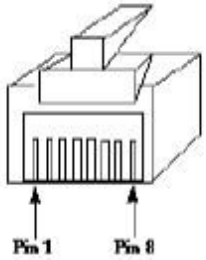
Data ports 1–8

The NetGuardian's eight data ports provide reach-through terminal server functionality for connecting multiple simultaneous users to external equipment via Telnet over LAN. Each port can function as a proxy connection to an external device, a craft port, a channel port, a TCP or UDP reach-through port. The NetGuardian can support simultaneous proxy connections for up to eight users.

NOTE: See Section 6.8.6 if you have the 16S serial port build option



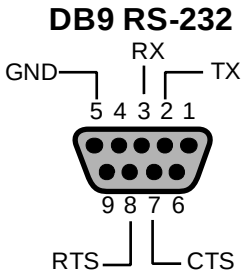
Data port pinouts



Location of Pin 1 on RJ-45 Connector

NetGuardian data ports can be configured for Yost RS-232, RS-485, and 4-wire 202 RJ45 connects. These data

ports are available as optional builds on NetGuardian hardware units (Call DPS Sales for more information @ 1-800-693-0351). The pinouts for Data Ports 1–8 are shown above.



Pin #	Signal	Description
1		Not connected
2	**TX**	**Transmit data**
3	**RX**	**Recieve Data**
4		Not connected
5	**GND**	**Ground**
6		Not connected
7	**CTS**	**Clear to send**
8	**RTS**	**Request to send**
9		Not connected

*DB9 RS-232 Pinouts (**Craft Port Only**)*

6.7.1 Connecting NetGuardian Accessories

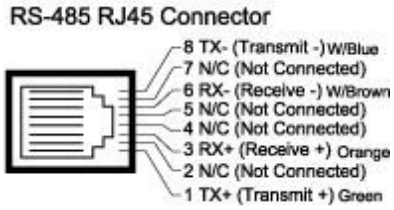
Some NetGuardian accessories must be connected to particular data ports. However, if you don't use these accessories, the data ports are available for other uses.

If you are using a NetGuardian Expansion, connect it to Port 7.

6.7.2 GLD/ECU Expansion Port (RS-485)

If you are using a General LCD Display (GLD) unit, connect it to the GLD/ECU port.

GLD/ECU Port


RS-485 RJ45 Connector
8 TX- (Transmit -) W/Blue
7 N/C (Not Connected)
6 RX- (Receive -) W/Brown
5 N/C (Not Connected)
4 N/C (Not Connected)
3 RX+ (Receive +) Orange
2 N/C (Not Connected)
1 TX+ (Transmit +) Green

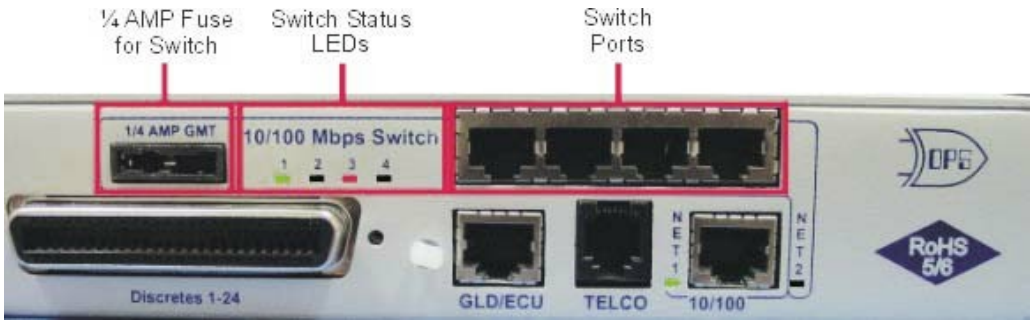
Data Port Pinout

6.8 Hardware Options

The NetGuardian 1664 has a number of additional hardware options that you may have specified when you ordered your RTU. For more information about NetGuardian hardware options that you may have ordered with your NetGuardian, see the subsections of this chapter.

Note: You must order your NetGuardian with the options contained in this chapter. You cannot add them to your NetGuardian after it has been built and shipped.

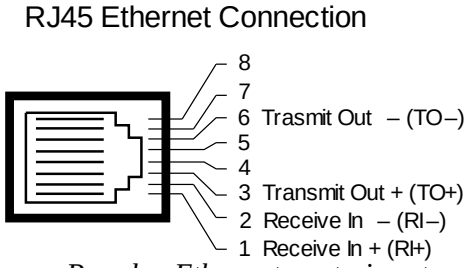
6.8.1 Integrated 10/100BaseT Ethernet Switch (Optional)



NetGuardian integrated Ethernet Switch

You can order your NetGuardian 1664 with an optional integrated Ethernet switch, which provides four regular Ethernet ports. The integrated Ethernet switch is powered by the same –48 VDC power as the NetGuardian, which provides more secure, more robust operation than switches that run off commercial power. The integrated switch also frees valuable rack space by eliminating an unnecessary extra unit.

To power and activate the integrated Ethernet switch, insert the provided 1/4 amp fuse in the switches fuse socket. If you ever want to turn off power to the integrated switch, just remove the fuse.

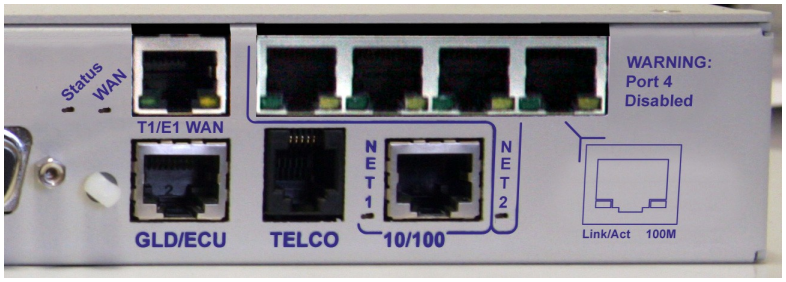


Regular Ethernet port pinout

The four Ethernet ports of the switch are regular straight-through Ethernet ports. The pinout for the regular Ethernet ports is shown in the figure above.

6.8.2 Integrated T1/E1 Port

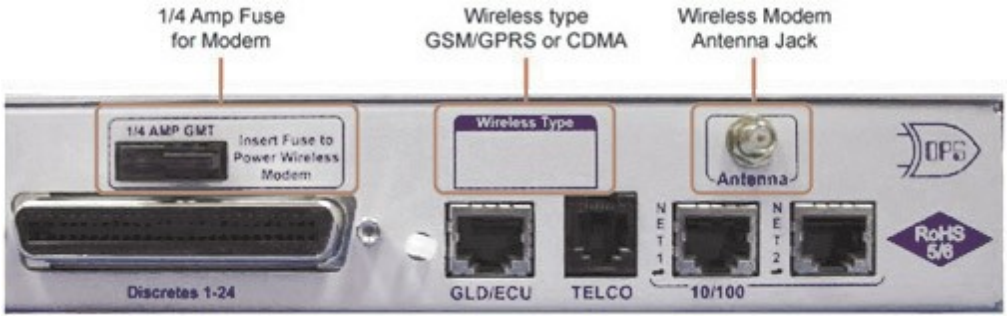
If you ordered your NetGuardian with a T1 or E1 port, you can connect to your NetGuardian via T1 or E1 and pass LAN traffic over T1/E1 or vice versa through the NetGuardian's internal switch.



A NetGuardian with integrated E1/T1 WAN port.

Note: Both the T1/E1 port and the 4th port on the integrated switch are tied internally to Net2. If using the integrated T1/E1 connection, you can convert traffic to LAN **only** on switch ports 1-3 (from left to right).

6.8.3 GSM/GPRS or CDMA Wireless Modem Top Board (Optional)



NetGuardian 1664 wireless modem option.

You can order your NetGuardian 1664 with an optional GSM/GPRS or CDMA wireless modem, which provides wireless network connection. The wireless modem is powered by the same –48 VDC power as the NetGuardian, which provides more secure, more robust operation than modems that run off commercial power.

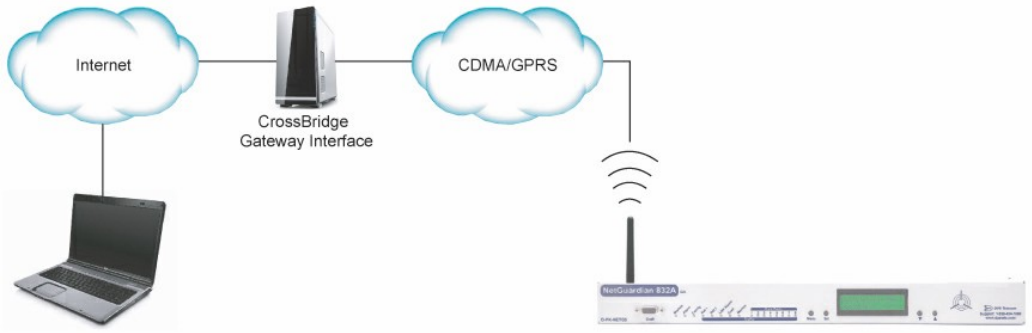
To power and activate the wireless modem top board, insert the provided 1/4 amp fuse in the wireless modems fuse socket. If you ever want to turn off power to the wireless modem, just remove the fuse.

You may use any service provider you choose for your wireless connectivity.
DPS Telecom has tested and recommends using ***CrossBridge Solutions.***

CROSSBRIDGE SOLUTIONS

www.crossbridgesolutions.com
Phone: (800) 668-4368
Email: info@crossbridgesolutions.com

Below is a diagram of a connection scenario using CrossBridge.



Simplified diagram of CrossBridge Connection

6.8.4 +12 or +24 VDC Sensor Power Supply

+12 VDC sensor power supply

You can order your NetGuardian 1664 with an optional +12 VDC or +24 VDC sensor power supply. This provides a convenient way to connect an auxiliary sensor to a robust battery power supply, so if AC power goes down your sensor will still be powered.. Just plug the sensor into the back panel to use the sensor power supply.

The two-pin connector for the sensor power supply is a barrier plug connector similar to the main power connector.

To power an external sensor, follow these steps:

1. Remove the 1/4 amp fuse from the sensor power supply on the back panel of the NetGuardian. **Do not reinsert the fuse until all power connections to the external sensor have been made.**

2. Remove the power connector plug from the sensor power supply. Note that the plug can be inserted into the power connector only one way - this ensures that the barrier plug can only be reinserted with the correct polarity. Note that the **positive terminal is on the left** and the **negative terminal is on the right**.

3. Connect the appropriate leads to each of the plug's screw terminals and tighten the screws.

4. Push the power connector plug firmly back into the sensor power supply connector.

5. Reinsert the fuse to power the external sensor.

6.8.5 Hardware Acceleration (SSL/SSH)

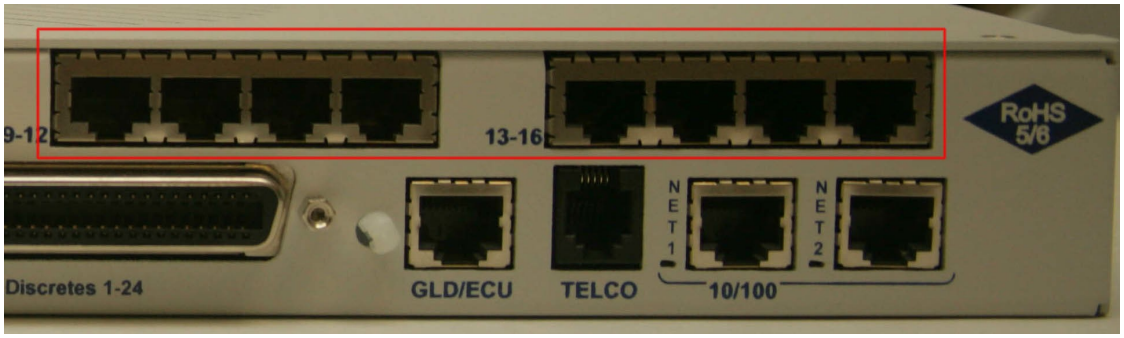
If you ordered your NetGuardian with hardware acceleration, then your NetGuardian is capable of SSL/SSH connections.

For help accessing your NetGuardian's TTY interface via SSH, see **Establishing an SSH Session.**

For help configuring your NetGuardian's web interface for SSL (HTTPS) connections, see the **Ethernet Ports** section of the NetGuardian Web Interface manual.

6.8.6 Integrated 8 Additional Serial Data Ports

You can order your NetGuardian 1664 with the 16S build option. This option gives you 8 extra serial data ports (for a total of 16 serial data ports total) to provide extra reach-through capacity to control your external serial devices.



Serial Server Ports.
NOTE: Uses same pinout as ports in 6.7

The first 7 serial ports can be used concurrently, while the remaining 9 are pooled together and can be accessed 1 at a time through the TTY interface or by proxy connection to the 8th serial port. Connect your serial devices via RS232 or RS485 and access the devices through either through direct or indirect proxy.

The 16S option can be ordered with the +12/+24 VDC Sensor Power Supply, which provides a convenient way to connect an auxiliary sensor to a battery power supply, so if AC power goes down your sensor will still be powered.. Just plug the sensor into the back panel to use the sensor power supply. See Section 6.8.4 for more information about the Sensor Power build option.

The 16S option also includes hardware acceleration (SSL/SSH). For help accessing your NetGuardian's TTY interface via SSH, see **Establishing an SSH Session.**

6.8.7 D-Wire Sensor Inputs

The port on your NetGuardian labeled **D-Wire** supports up to 16 **D-Wire sensors.** Your NetGuardian powers and communicates with your D-Wire sensors via simple RJ-11 connection.

The max cable length depends on the number of sensors daisy chained together. The cable lengths and corresponding number of sensors can be seen in the table below.

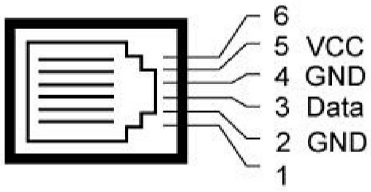
Maximum Cable Lengths							
Number of Nodes	Spec'd Max (ft)	Number of Nodes	Spec'd Max (ft)	Number of Nodes	Spec'd Max (ft)	Number of Nodes	Spec'd Max (ft)
1	800	9	150	17	75	25	50
2	700	10	125	18	75	26	50
3	475	11	125	19	50	27	50
4	350	12	100	20	50	28	50
5	275	13	100	21	50	29	50
6	225	14	100	22	50	30	40
7	200	15	75	23	50	31	40
8	175	16	75	24	50	32	40

Maximum Cable Lengths

Note: The DPS Temperature and Humidity Sensor, DPS part number D-PK-DSNSR-12002, occupies two nodes.

6.8.7.1 Connecting D-Wire Sensors

Using a **standard 6P4C, straight-through RJ-11 cable** (part number D-PR-045-10A-01, pinout below), connect the D-Wire port on the NetGuardian to the **In** jack on the D-Wire Sensor. Chain additional sensors to the D-Wire sensor (using the same straight-through cables) from the **Out** jack on the previous sensor to the **In** jack on the next (i.e. **Out** on sensor 4 to **In** on sensor 5).



Pinout for the NetGuardian and D-Wire Sensor RJ-11 jacks

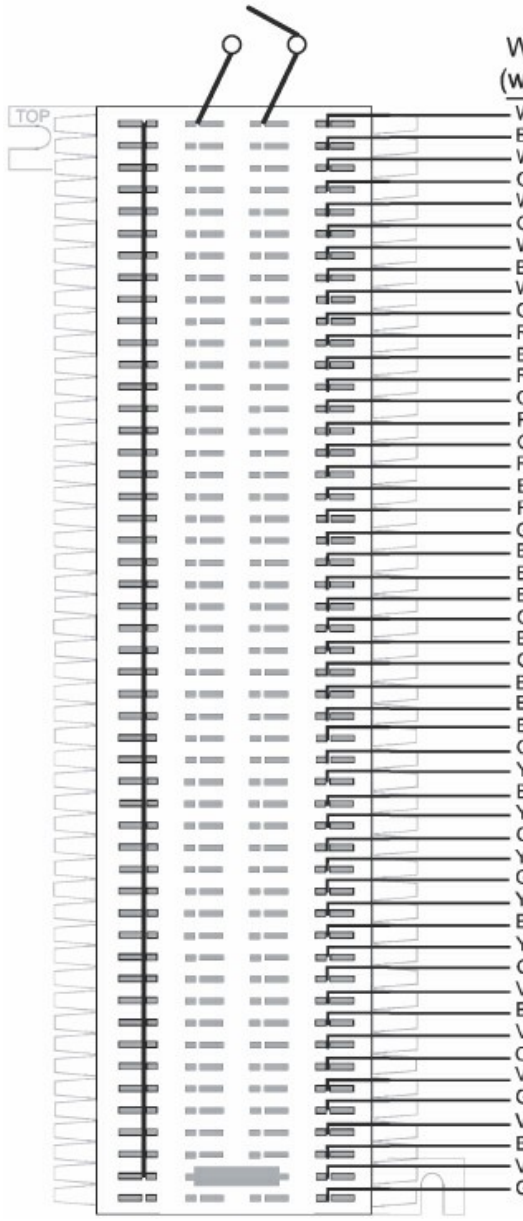
For details about configuring your sensors through the web interface see the **Sensors** section of this web browser user manual.

6.9 Optional 66 Block Connector

Both of the 50-pin connectors on the back panel of the NetGuardian can be connected to the optional 66 block, 25 pair block (part number D-PR-966-10A-00). See the figures below for pinout and color code information for Discretes 1–48, Discretes 49–64, Relays 1–8, and Analogs 1–6.

Note: The 66 Block supports termination of 22 - 26 AWG (0.81 - 0.41mm) solid insulated cable or 18 - 19 AWG (1.02 - 0.91mm) solid stripped cable. DPS recommends using 24 AWG wire (solid).

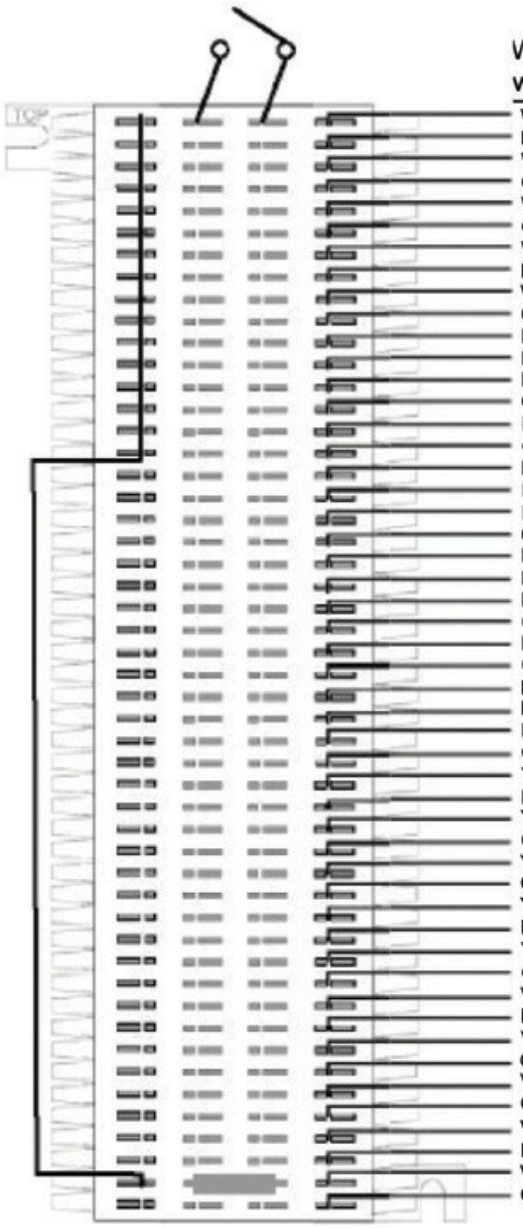
Note: If connecting to a 50-pair split block, all connections should be made on the two pin columns closest to the right-hand side of the block.



Wire color (wire/stripe)	Connection	66 Block Pair #	Corresponding 50-Pin Connector Pin #
WHT/BLU	ALM 1	1	26
BLU/WHT	ALM 2		1
WHT/ORG	ALM 3	2	27
ORG/WHT	ALM 4		2
WHT/GRN	ALM 5	3	28
GRN/WHT	ALM 6		3
WHT/BRN	ALM 7	4	29
BRN/WHT	ALM 8		4
WHT/GRY	ALM 9	5	30
GRY/WHT	ALM 10		5
RED/BLU	ALM 11	6	31
BLU/RED	ALM 12		6
RED/ORG	ALM 13	7	32
ORG/RED	ALM 14		7
RED/GRN	ALM 15	8	33
GRN/RED	ALM 16		8
RED/BRN	ALM 17	9	34
BRN/RED	ALM 18		9
RED/GRY	ALM 19	10	35
GRY/RED	ALM 20		10
BLK/BLU	ALM 21	11	36
BLU/BLK	ALM 22		11
BLK/ORG	ALM 23	12	37
ORG/BLK	ALM 24		12
BLK/GRN	ALM 25	13	38
GRN/BLK	ALM 26		13
BLK/BRN	ALM 27	14	39
BRN/BLK	ALM 28		14
BLK/GRY	ALM 29	15	40
GRY/BLK	ALM 30		15
YEL/BLU	ALM 31	16	41
BLU/YEL	ALM 32		16
YEL/ORG	ALM 33	17	42
ORG/YEL	ALM 34		17
YEL/GRN	ALM 35	18	43
GRN/YEL	ALM 36		18
YEL/BRN	ALM 37	19	44
BRN/YEL	ALM 38		19
YEL/GRY	ALM 39	20	45
GRY/YEL	ALM 40		20
VIO/BLU	ALM 41	21	46
BLU/VIO	ALM 42		21
VIO/ORG	ALM 43	22	47
ORG/VIO	ALM 44		22
VIO/GRN	ALM 45	23	48
GRN/VIO	ALM 46		23
VIO/BRN	ALM 47	24	49
BRN/VIO	ALM 48		24
VIO/GRY	RTN*	25	50
GRY/VIO	GND		25

66 Block connections for Discretes 1–48

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Alarms on standard units are dry closure or ground closure. Most units will have RTN internally tied to GND. However, special hardware assemblies may have RTN isolated from GND. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.



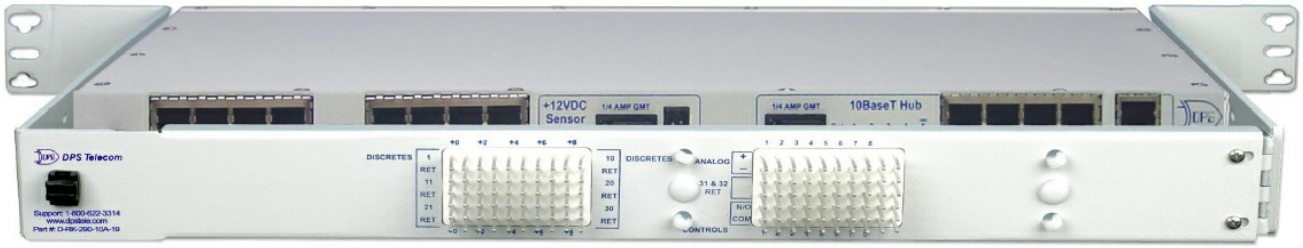
Wire color wire/stripe)	Connection	66 Block Pair #	Corresponding 50-Pin Connector Pin #
WHT/BLU	ALM 49	1	26
BLU/WHT	ALM 50		1
WHT/ORG	ALM 51	2	27
ORG/WHT	ALM 52		2
WHT/GRN	ALM 53	3	28
GRN/WHT	ALM 54		3
WHT/BRN	ALM 55	4	29
BRN/WHT	ALM 56		4
WHT/GRY	ALM 57	5	30
GRY/WHT	ALM 58		5
RED/BLU	ALM 59	6	31
BLU/RED	ALM 60		6
RED/ORG	ALM 61	7	32
ORG/RED	ALM 62		7
RED/GRN	ALM 63	8	33
GRN/RED	ALM 64		8
RED/BRN	ANA 9 –	9	34
BRN/RED	ANA 9 +		9
RED/GRY	ANA10 –	10	35
GRY/RED	ANA10 +		10
BLK/BLU	ANA11 –	11	36
BLU/BLK	ANA11 +		11
BLK/ORG	ANA12 –	12	37
ORG/BLK	ANA12 +		12
BLK/GRN	ANA13 –	13	38
GRN/BLK	ANA13 +		13
BLK/BRN	ANA14 –	14	39
BRN/BLK	ANA14 +		14
BLK/GRY	ANA15 –	15	40
GRY/BLK	ANA15 +		15
YEL/BLU	ANA16 –	16	41
BLU/YEL	ANA16 +		16
YEL/ORG	FA NO	17	42
ORG/YEL	FA CO		17
YEL/GRN	Unused	18	43
GRN/YEL	Unused		18
YEL/BRN	ANA 1 –	19	44
BRN/YEL	ANA 1 +		19
YEL/GRY	ANA 2 –	20	45
GRY/YEL	ANA 2 +		20
VIO/BLU	ANA 3 –	21	46
BLU/VIO	ANA 3 +		21
VIO/ORG	ANA 4 –	22	47
ORG/VIO	ANA 4 +		22
VIO/GRN	ANA 5 –	23	48
GRN/VIO	ANA 5 +		23
VIO/BRN	ANA 6 –	24	49
BRN/VIO	ANA 6 +		24
VIO/GRY	RTN*	25	50
GRY/VIO	GND		25

66 Block connections for Discretes 49–64 and Analogs 1–6, 9-16

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Alarms on standard units are dry closure or ground closure. Most units will have RTN internally tied to GND. However, special hardware assemblies may have RTN isolated from GND. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.

6.10 Optional Hinged Wire-Wrap Back Panel

NetGuardian 1664



NetGuardian 1664

The hinged wire-wrap back panel is mounted on the mounting rack of the NetGuardian

Note: The hinged wire-wrap back panel supports 18-26 AWG wire (solid). DPS Telecom recommends using 24 AWG wire (solid).

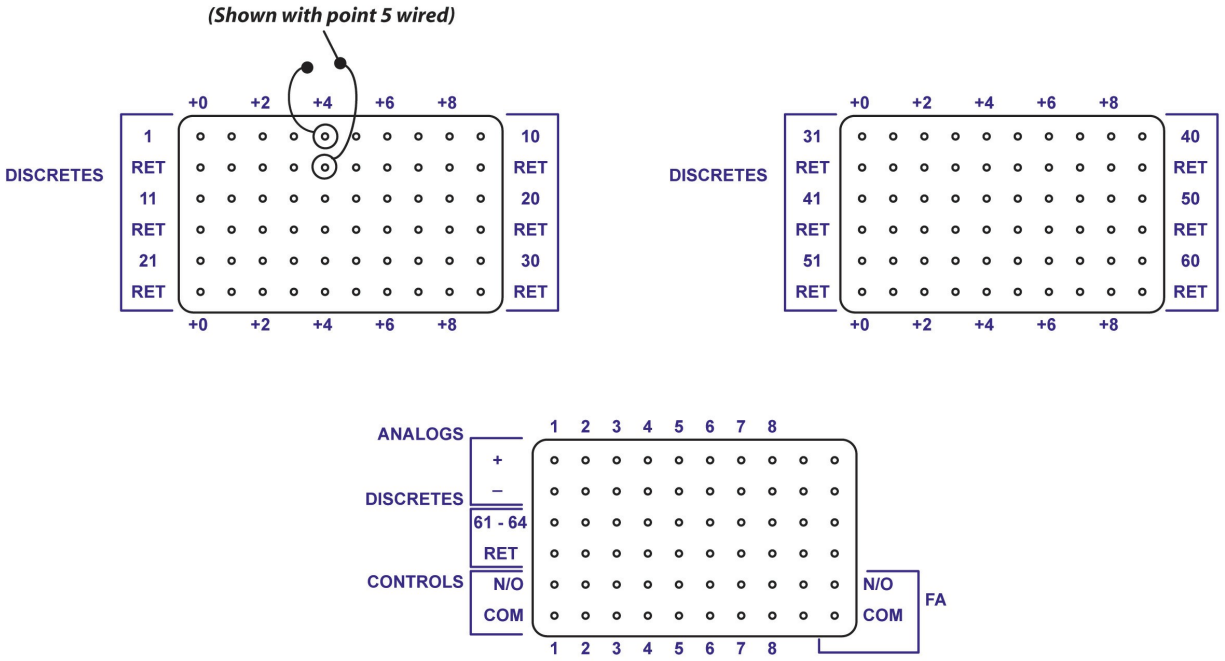
The optional hinged wire-wrap back panel provides wire-wrap connections for the NetGuardian's alarms. To connect alarms to the wire-wrap panel, follow these steps:

1. Mount the hinged wire-wrap back panel on the mounting rack of the NetGuardian.

2. Close the hinged back panel and lock in place by turning the black plastic locking swivel to the vertical position.

3. Connect discrete alarms and analog alarms to the two pin blocks.

For the NetGuardian 1664



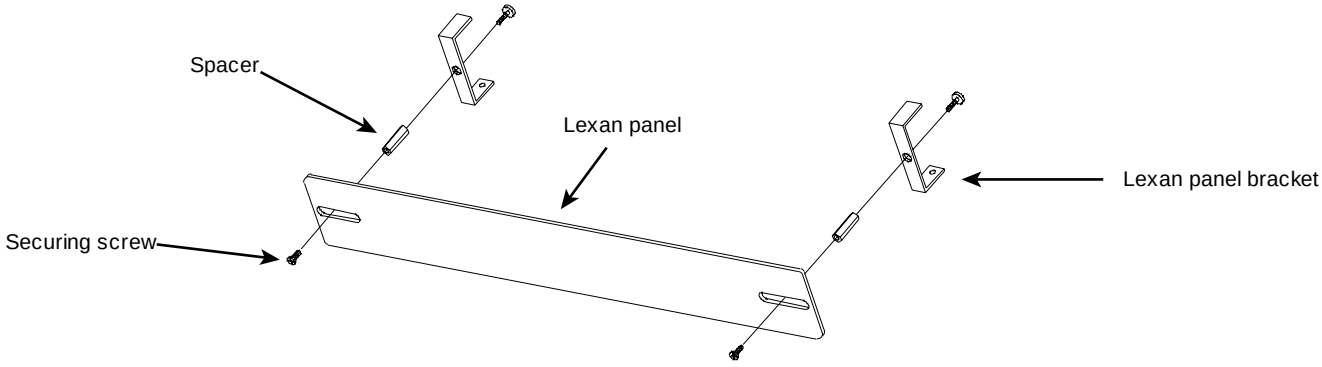
Suggested Wire Wrapping Tools

Hand Wrap Tool

Wire Wrap Gun

Electrical Wire Wrap Gun

6.10.1 Lexan Wire-Wrap Cover

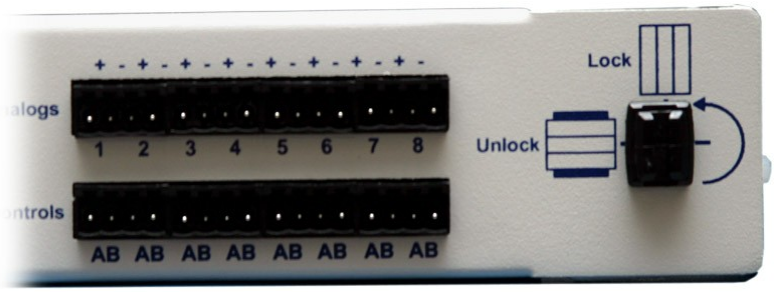


Lexan panel assembly

To attach the Lexan cover to the hinged wire-wrap panel, follow these steps:

1. Attach communication lines to the wire-wrap pins before connecting the Lexan cover
2. Attach the Lexan cover to the mounting clips and connect to the hinged panel.

6.11 Optional Hinged Pluggable Back Panel



Silk screen on the Hinged Pluggable Back Panel indicates which way to turn the black swivel to lock and unlock the gate.

Instructions for installing the Hinged Pluggable Back Panel:

Rear View

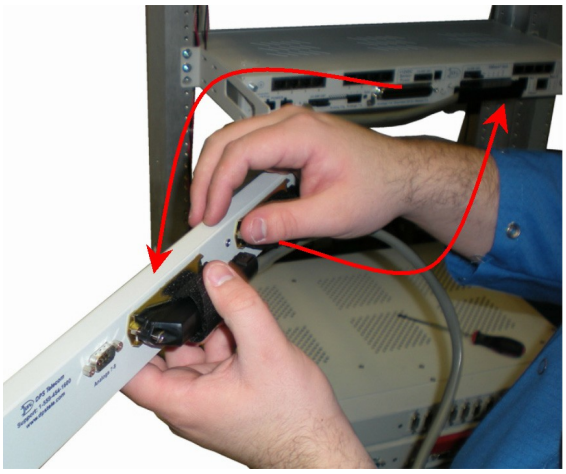
1. To begin installing the hinged pluggable back panel, the NetGuardian 1664 should be rack mounted. **Suggestion:** Mount the unit in the flush, rack-mount position. This means the front of the NetGuardian is flush with the front of the rack post.

2. Facing the back of the NetGuardian, install the right side of the hinged pluggable back panel. Used the screws provided to secure the right mounting arm to the rack.

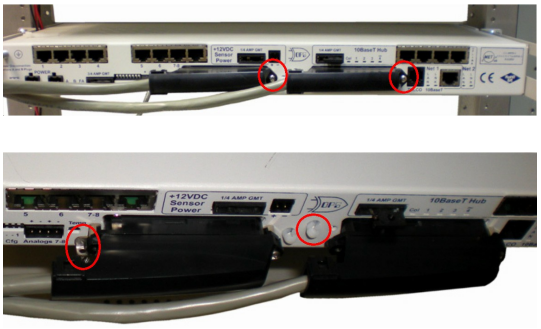
3. The rack should appear as shown above.

4. Close the back panel gate and lock it in place by turning the black swivel to the vertical, locked position as indicated on the silk screen.

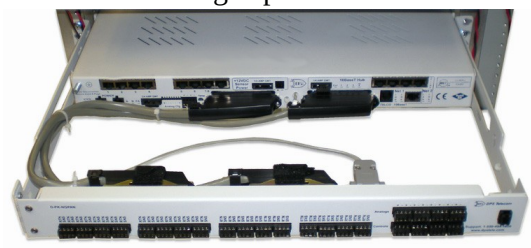
5. Attached the left side of the hinged panel to the rack with the screws provided.



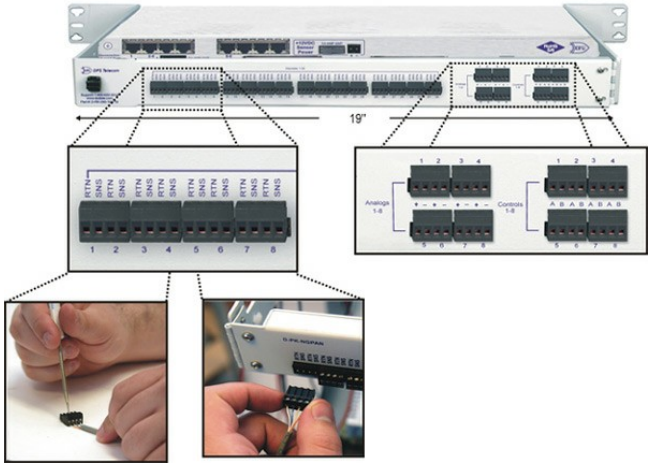
6. Unlock the back panel by turning the black swivel to the horizontal position. Plug the amphenol cables in to the hinged back panel and secure them with the Velcro straps. Make sure the NetGuardian's silk screen matches the hinged panel where the amphenols are connected.



7. Tighten the 2 screws located to the right of the amphenol cables. Use the plastic zip ties provided to secure both cables to the NetGuardian where shown (bottom image). **Note:** A zip tie will be used on the NetGuardian's small metal tab to secure the left amphenol cable. If your remote is equipped with the 4-pin analog connector, connect it to the NetGuardian **and** to the DB9 on the hinged panel.



8. Use the remaining zip ties to keep the amphenol cords tied together. Trim the excess plastic off the zip ties with scissors.



9. Close the back panel and lock it by turning the black swivel to the vertical position. **NOTE: The connectors on the Hinged Pluggable Back Panel support 18 - 26 AWG wire (stranded or solid). DPS recommends using 24 AWG wire (stranded).**

7 LCD Display

NetGuardian Front Panel LCD

The front panel LCD displays the current alarm and control status and provides a command menu for controlling the NetGuardian's basic functions.

Using the LCD command menu
The four buttons surrounding the front panel LCD are used to access the LCD Command Menu. To access the menu, press the Menu button. To scroll the menu, use the ▼ and ▲ buttons. To select a menu command, press the Sel (Select) button.

Standard Prompt
When no Command Menu item is selected and no alarms or relays are active, the LCD displays the firmware version and the standard prompt, `Press MENU for front panel options.`

Controlling Display Speed
The scroll speed can be temporarily increased by pressing and holding the ▲ button while the message is active.

7.1 Alarm and Control Status Messages

If an alarm or control relay is active, the LCD will display the following messages to indicate alarm and control status. The LCD panel will display the following messages to indicate alarm and control status:

Discrete Alarms: If there are any standing discrete alarms, the display will read "Discrete Alarms:", followed by the user-defined descriptions of the standing alarm points.

Relays: If there are any latched relays, the display will read "Relays:", followed by the user-defined descriptions of the latched relays.

Ping Alarms: If any ping targets have failed to respond within the specified time, the display will read "Ping Alarms:", followed by the user-defined descriptions of the ping targets.

Analogs: If any analog channels have crossed a threshold value, the display will read "Analogs", followed by the user-defined description of the analog channel, the channel's last voltage reading, and a letter indicating which threshold the channel has crossed.

Analog thresholds are represented by the following characters:
Major Over: a capital **O**
Minor Over: a lower-case **o**
Minor Under: a lower-case **u**
Major Under: a capital **U**

New LCD Function - "Point Mode"
This new feature allows you to change the way active alarms are displayed on the NetGuardian's front panel LCD screen. When the LCD is in "Point Mode," only the display points in alarm are displayed on the screen, instead of the full alarm descriptions. Point numbers for discrete alarms, analog threshold crossings, and latched relays will appear on the LCD. "Point Mode" is configurable from the TTY command line interface, the web browser, and NGEdit1664.

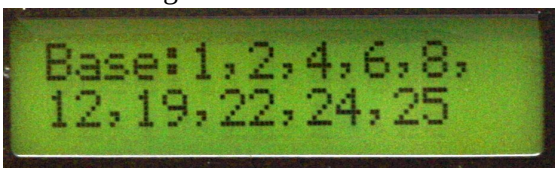
The following windows are supported and are processed in this order:

1. Base Alarms
2. Expansion 1 Alarms
3. Expansion 2 Alarms
4. Expansion 3 Alarms
5. Ping Alarms
6. Base Relays
7. Expansion 1 Relays
8. Expansion 2 Relays

9. Base Analogs
10. Expansion 1 Analogs
11. Expansion 2 Analogs
12. Network Link Down

Only windows with alarms will appear on the LCD. If no alarms are active, a "no alarms active" message will appear. The LCD Delay Time is how long you want the points to show on the screen. You can set the delay time from 1-60 sec (default is 2 sec.) This is configurable from the TTY command line interface, web, and NGEdit1664.

Using the Front Panel LCD buttons for Point Mode
Pressing the SEL, ▲, or ▼ buttons will force the NetGuardian back into Scroll Mode for 3 minutes. This is particularly useful for viewing the configured descriptions or analog values associated with the active alarms. When Point Mode is enabled, but you chose to go into Scroll Mode, press the MENU button twice to go back.



See section "New! TTY Command Mode" for instructions on enabling / disabling Point Mode.

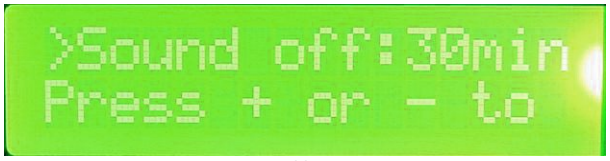
7.2 LCD Command Menu

LCD display

The LCD Command Menu provides commands for controlling some of the NetGuardian's basic functions: temporarily silencing the alarm speaker, rebooting the unit, and running the TTY configuration utility.

When no Command Menu item is selected and no alarms or relays are active, the LCD displays the firmware version and the Standard Prompt, `Press MENU for front panel options.` To access the Command Menu, press the Menu button.

7.2.1 Sound off



Sound Off command

Sound off
The Sound off command suppresses sounds from the alarm speaker for a user-defined period of 10, 20, or 30 minutes. **To scroll to the next menu command,** press the ▼ button.

To change the Sound off setting, press Sel to select the command. The arrow cursor (>) will move to the right of the colon (:) in **Sound off:** to indicate that the command submenu is selected. Press the ▼ and ▲ buttons to scroll through the Sound off time period options. Select 0 minutes to allow all sounds. When the time period you want is displayed, press Sel to make your selection. **To exit the Command Menu** without changing the Sound off setting, press Menu.

7.2.2 Reboot

Reboot command

Reboot
The Reboot command reboots the NetGuardian. Press Sel. The LCD will briefly display the message `Rebooting ...`, and the normal boot sequence will begin. **To exit the Command Menu** without rebooting, press Menu.

7.2.3 Run Config

Run Config command

Run Config
The Run Config command forces the TTY configuration interface to run over the craft port at the user defined baud rate (default is 9600 baud).

To run the TTY configuration utility, press Sel. **To exit the Command Menu** without running the TTY interface, press Menu.

7.2.4 Contrast

Contrast
The **Contrast** command provides controls for adjusting the contrast of the LCD.

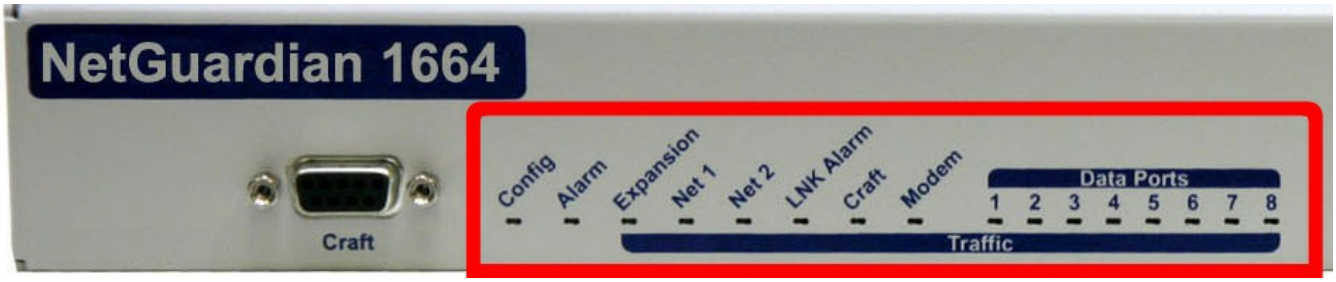
To adjust the contrast, press Sel to select the command. The arrow cursor (>) will move to the right of the colon (:) in `Contrast:` to indicate that the command submenu is selected. Press the ▼ or ▲ button until you're satisfied with the contrast setting, then press Sel to make your selection. **To exit** the Command Menu and **revert to the default contrast setting**, press Menu.

8 Alarm Speaker

The NetGuardian's alarm speaker emits distinctive tones under two conditions

1. **If there is an Ethernet connection failure,** the speaker will emit a **high-low warbling tone.** Press any front panel button to silence the speaker.
2. **If an alarm occurs,** the speaker will emit an **intermittent beep**. Press any front panel button to silence the speaker. If you do not silence the speaker, the beep will continue for the user defined duration (default is a 6 second duration). Silencing the speaker will allow the next alarm, if any, to sound.

9 Front Panel LEDs



Front panel LEDs

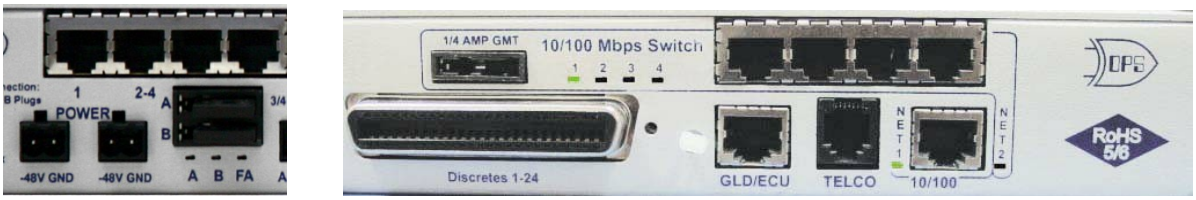
The NetGuardian's front panel LEDs indicate communication and alarm reporting status. LED status messages are described below.

LED	Status	Description
Config	Blink Green	Valid Configuration
	Blink Red	Invalid Configuration
Alarm	Blink Red	New COS alarm*
	Solid Red	One or more standing alarms*
Expansion	Blink Green	Transmit over expansion port
	Blink Red	Receive over expansion port
Net 1	Blink Green	Transmit over Ethernet port 1
	Blink Red	Receive over Ethernet port 1
Net 2	Blink Green	Transmit over Ethernet port 2
	Blink Red	Receive over Ethernet port 2
LNK Alarm	Solid Red	No Ethernet link detected (for configured Net1 or Net2)
Craft	Blink Green	Transmit over craft port
	Blink Red	Receive over craft port
Modem	Blink Green	Transmit over Modem port
	Blink Red	Receive over Modem port
Data Ports1-8	Blink Green	Transmit over indicated data port
	Blink Red	Receive over indicated data port

***NOTE:** Alarm must be configured for notification to be reflected in LED

Front panel LED Status message descriptions

10 Back Panel LEDs



Back panel LEDs for Power (left) and Ethernet connections (right)

The back panel LEDs indicate the status of power and Ethernet connections. LED status messages are described below.

	LED	Status	Description
Power	Power A and/or B	Solid Green	Polarity is correct on power feed A
		Off	No Power or Polarity Reverse
	FA	Solid Red	Fuse failure
10/100 Net	Net1	Blink Green	Activity over indicated integrated Ethernet port
	Net2	Solid Green	Link detected
10/100 BaseT Switch	Col	Blink Green	One or more of the Ethernet Switch ports are active.
	1-4	Blink Green	Activity over indicated integrated Ethernet Switch port
		Solid Green	Link detected
SFP Fiber 1000Base-X *(Fiber build option only)*	1-2	Solid Red	SFP detected, no link.
		Solid Green	SFP detected, link is up.
10/100/1000 BaseT Switch *(Fiber build option only)*	1-4	Flashing Green	Activity on port detected.
		Solid Greenok	Link detected.

Back panel LED Status message descriptions

11 Configuring the NetGuardian

The NetGuardian must be provisioned with log-on passwords, alarm descriptions, port parameters, ping targets, control descriptions, and other system information. You can provision the NetGuardian using either the NGEdit1664 software or the Web interface. The NetGuardian also supports a limited TTY interface for configuring some basic options. (For full instructions on configuring the NetGuardian, see the software configuration guides on the NetGuardian Resource CD.)

You can provision the NetGuardian either locally through the craft port or remotely through a LAN connection. However, to access the NetGuardian via LAN you must first make a temporary connection to the NetGuardian and assign it an IP address on your network. For more information, see Section 12, "Connecting to the NetGuardian."

11.1 RADIUS Authentication (Available as of Firmware 5.0I)

RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial In User Service) is an industry-standard way to manage logins to many different types of equipment in one central location. The NetGuardian connects to your central RADIUS server. Every time a device receives a login attempt (usually a username & password), it requests an authentication from the RADIUS server. If the username & password combination is found in the server's database, an affirmative "access granted" reply is sent back to the unit device, allowing the user to connect.

Also included in the reply are the user's individual access rights, so different users can be granted different privilege levels. If the user's login attempt is not found, a rejection is returned instead. RADIUS configuration for the NetGuardian will be achieved via the web browser interface, NGEdit1664 software utility, and/or TTY interface. For details, see the separate user manuals for the NetGuardian 1664 web browser and NGEdit1664.

12 Connecting to the NetGuardian

12.1 ... via Craft Port

NetGuardian Craft Port

The simplest way to connect to the NetGuardian is over a physical cable connection between your PC's COM port and the NetGuardian's craft port.

Note: You must be connected via craft port to use the TTY interface, but you don't have to be connected to a NetGuardian unit to use NGEdit1664. You only need a connection to the unit to read or write configuration files to its NVRAM. You can use NGEdit1664 on an unconnected PC to create and store NetGuardian configuration files.

Use the DB9M-DB9F download cable provided with your NetGuardian to make a craft port connection.

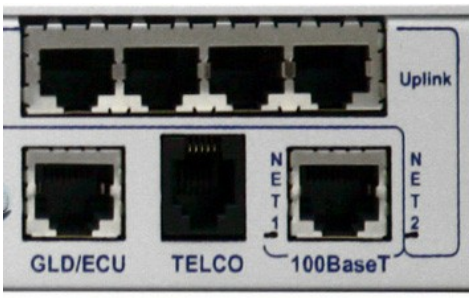
Select the following COM port options:

- Bits per second: **9600**
- Data bits: **8**
- Parity: **None**
- Stop bits: **1**
- Flow control: **None**

When a connection is established (sometimes accompanied by receipt of a hex byte), type **DPSCFG**, press Enter to activate the configuration menu. The default password is 'dpstelecom' ***RADIUS***: ***As of firmware 5.0I, typing <CR> will prompt for a username and password.***

You can perform basic configuration via the craft port - but if you like, you can connect via the craft port just to configure the NetGuardian's Private LAN IP address, and then do the rest of your configuration via a LAN connection.

12.2 ... via LAN



Ethernet port 1

You can also connect to the NetGuardian over a LAN connection. This is a very convenient way to provision multiple NetGuardian units at multiple locations. **Note:** You don't have to be connected to a NetGuardian unit to use NGEdit1664. You only need a connection to the unit to read or write configuration files to its NVRAM. You can use NGEdit1664 on an unconnected PC to create and store NetGuardian configuration files.

To connect to the NetGuardian via LAN, all you need is the unit's IP address (Default IP address is 192.168.1.100).

Note: NET1 is defaulted to 192.168.1.100

If you have physical access to the NetGuardian, the easiest thing to do is connect to the unit through the craft port and then assign it an IP address. Then you can complete the rest of the unit configuration over a remote LAN connection, if you want. For instructions, see Section 12.1, "Connecting to the NetGuardian via Craft Port."

If you DON'T have physical access to the NetGuardian, you can make a LAN connection to the unit by temporarily changing your PC's IP address and subnet mask to match the NetGuardian's factory default IP settings. Follow these steps:

1. Look up your PC's current IP address and subnet mask, and write this information down.

2. Reset your PC's IP address to **192.168.1.200**.

3. Reset your PC's subnet mask to **255.255.0.0**. You may have to reboot your PC to apply your changes.

4. Once the IP address and subnet mask of your computer coincide with the NetGuardian's, you can access the NetGuardian via a Telnet session or via Web browser by using the NetGuardian's default IP address of **192.168.1.100**.

5. Provision the NetGuardian with the appropriate information, then change your computer's IP address and subnet mask back to their original settings.

13 TTY Interface

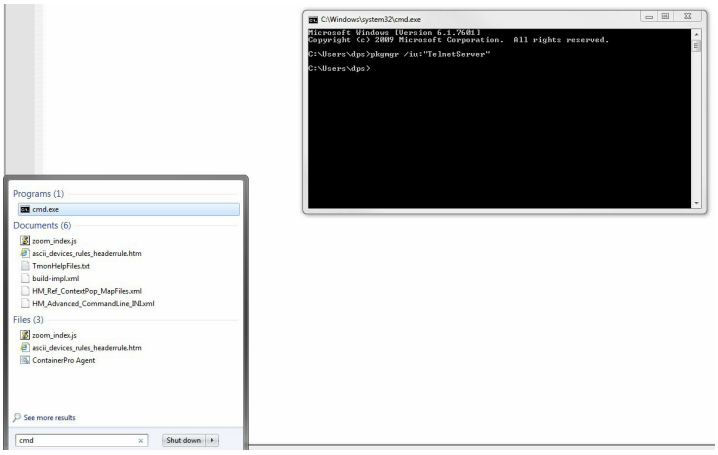
The TTY interface is the NetGuardian's built-in interface for basic configuration. From the TTY interface, you can:

- Edit the IPA, subnet, and gateway
- Configure primary port
- Set unit back to factory defaults
- Set DCP info for T/Mon polling
- Ping other devices on the network
- Debug and troubleshoot

For more advanced configuration tools, please use the Web Browser Interface.

For Telnet, connect to the IP address at port 2002 to access the configuration menus after initial LAN/WAN setup. **Telnet sessions are established at port 2002, not the standard Telnet port** as an added security measure.

If you're using Windows 7, then you'll need to install telnet before you can use the TTY interface. To install telnet, open up your command line (type "cmd" into the search bar in the **Start Menu**). Select **cmd.exe** to run the command line.



From the command line, type in **pkgmgr /iu:"TelnetServer"** then press **enter**. When the command prompt appears again, the installation is complete.

Menu Shortcut Keys
The letters before or enclosed in parentheses () are menu shortcut keys. Press the shortcut key to access that option. Pressing the ESC key will always bring you back to the previous level. Entries are not case sensitive.

13.1 Establishing an SSH Session

If your NetGuardian was purchased with the hardware acceleration option, you may connect to your NetGuardian's TTY interface via SSH session. If you are unsure as to whether or not your NetGuardian is equipped with hardware acceleration, reference your NetGuardian's model number (D-PK-NET1664-...) and contact support@dpstele.com.

DPS Telecom recommends using PuTTY to access the TTY interface via SSH session.

To establish an SSH session with your NetGuardian using PuTTY:

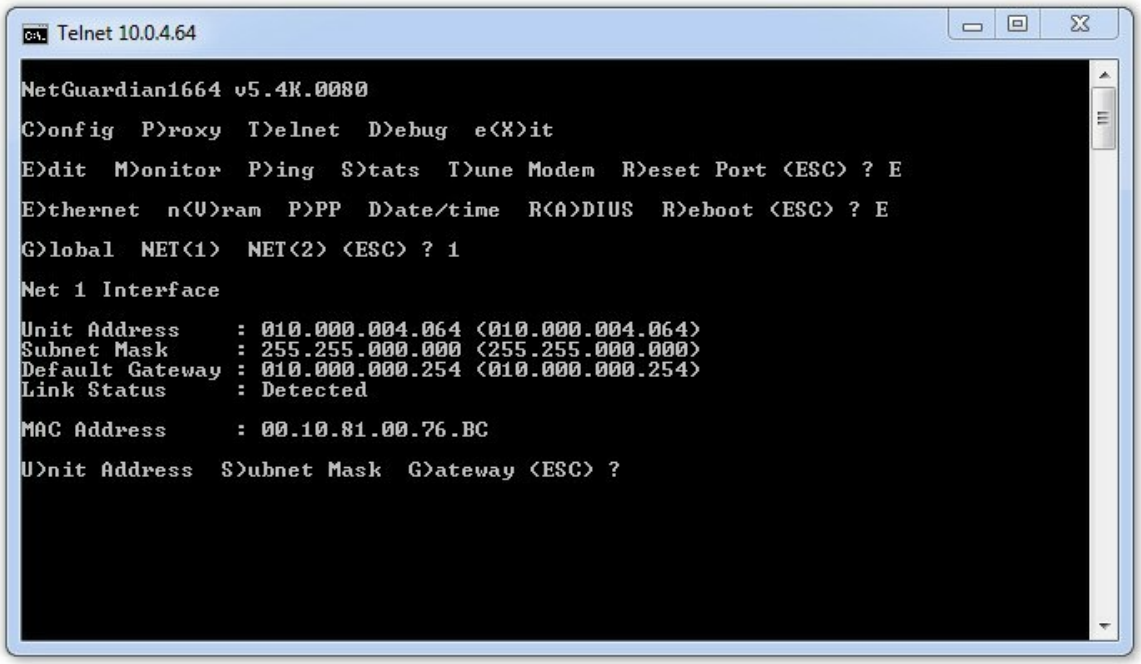
- Open Putty
- Click **Session**
- In the **Host Name (or IP address)** field, input the IP of your NetGuardian.
- To enable backspacing within the TTY interface, click **Keyboard** on the left pane, underneath Terminal. In that tab, select **Control H** under The Backspace Key option.
- Click **Open**
- When prompted, enter your username and password (as with a standard TTY session)

Use PuTTY to establish an SSH session with your NetGuardian

13.2 Unit Configuration

13.2.1 Ethernet Port Setup

You must assign your NetGuardian's IP address before you can connect via LAN/WAN using a Telnet client or a Web browser. To connect via LAN, the minimum configuration requires setup of the IP address and subnet mask. Minimum WAN configuration requires that you set the default gateway as well.


Telnet 10.0.4.64
NetGuardian1664 v5.4K.0080
C)onfig P)roxy T)elnet D)ebug e(X)it
E)dit M)onitor P)ing S)tats T)une Modem R)eset Port (ESC) ? E
E)thernet n(V)ram P)PP D)ate/time R(A)DIUS R)eboot (ESC) ? E
G)lobal NET(1) NET(2) (ESC) ? 1
Net 1 Interface
Unit Address : 010.000.004.064 (010.000.004.064)
Subnet Mask : 255.255.000.000 (255.255.000.000)
Default Gateway : 010.000.000.254 (010.000.000.254)
Link Status : Detected
MAC Address : 00.10.81.00.76.BC
U)nit Address S)ubnet Mask G)ateway (ESC) ?

Configure the Ethernet port parameters

To assign the NetGuardian's Ethernet Settings

5. Type C for the C)onfig menu.
6. Type E for E)dit menu.
7. Type E for port settings, 1 for Net 1, 2 for Net 2.
8. Configure the unit address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
9. ESC to the main menu.
10. When asked if you would like to save changes, type Y (yes).
11. Reboot to save the new configuration to the NetGuardian.
12. Now you can connect to the NetGuardian via LAN and use either NGEdit software over LAN or the Web Browser to complete the configuration.

13.2.1.1 T1/E1 WAN Settings

E1/T1 WAN Settings

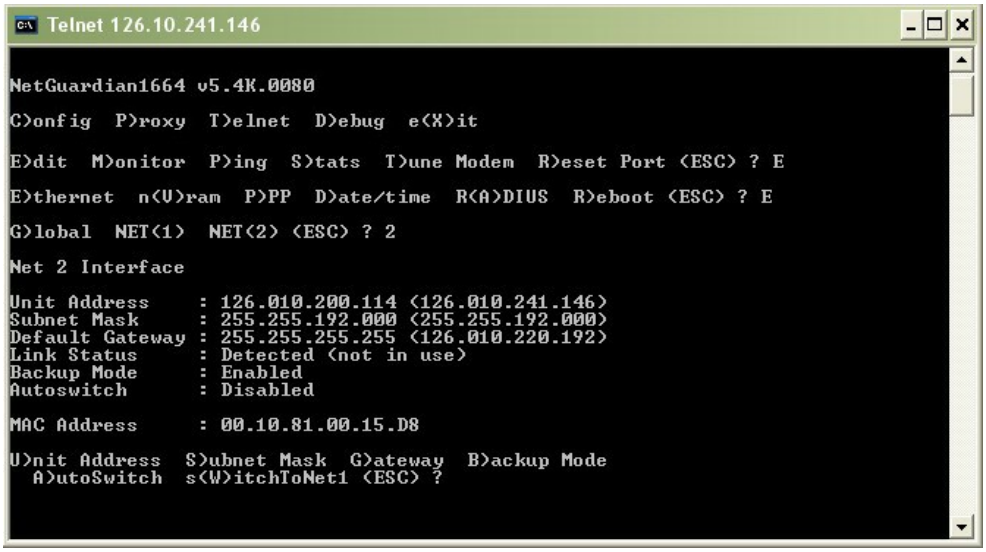
If using the NetGuardian in an E1/T1 WAN network with DPS Telecom's WAN MUX and VLAN Router accessories, you must also assign the NetGuardian a WAN ID. The WAN ID corresponds to the ID number of the WAN MUX port (1-16) to which you connect the NetGuardian.

To assign a WAN ID

1. From the **E)thernet** menu, select the **G)lobal** option
2. Select the **t(1)e1**, option.
3. Assign a WAN ID, 1-16, corresponding to the WAN MUX port to which you will connect the NetGuardian.

Note: If your NetGuardian has a T1/E1 port, but you are not using the WAN MUX and VLAN Router accessories, do not assign a WAN ID.

13.2.1.2 New! Backup Mode


Telnet 126.10.241.146
NetGuardian1664 v5.4K.0080
C)onfig P)roxy T)elnet D)ebug e(X)it
E)dit M)onitor P)ing S)tats T)une Modem R)eset Port (ESC) ? E
E)thernet n(V)ram P)PP D)ate/time R(A)DIUS R)eboot (ESC) ? E
G)lobal NET(1) NET(2) (ESC) ? 2
Net 2 Interface
Unit Address : 126.010.200.114 (126.010.241.146)
Subnet Mask : 255.255.192.000 (255.255.192.000)
Default Gateway : 255.255.255.255 (126.010.220.192)
Link Status : Detected (not in use)
Backup Mode : Enabled
Autoswitch : Disabled
MAC Address : 00.10.81.00.15.D8
U)nit Address S)ubnet Mask G)ateway B)ackup Mode
A)utoSwitch s(W)itchToNet1 (ESC) ?

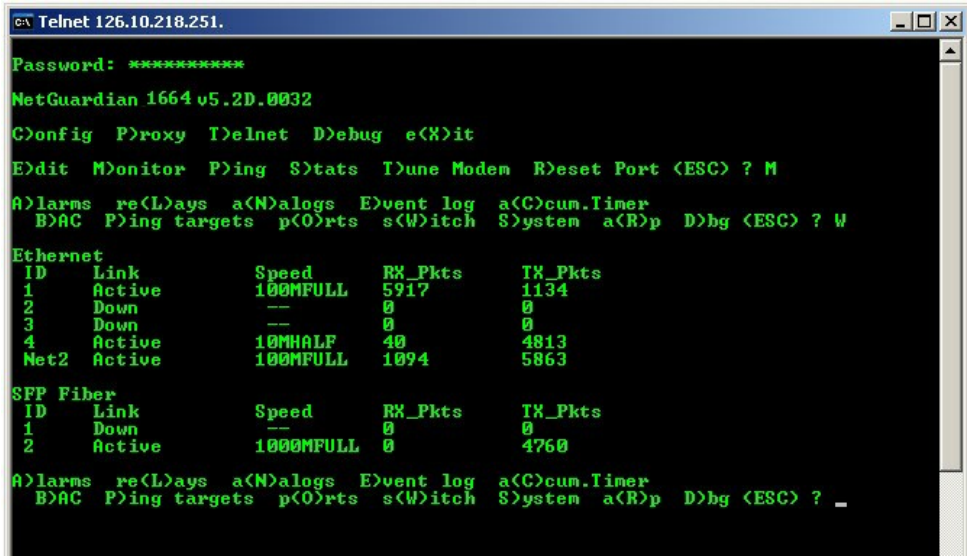
Enable "Backup Mode" to automatically switch between Net1 and Net2.

Backup Mode allows the NetGuardian to automatically switch between Net1 and Net2 should LAN connectivity fail. When used in Backup Mode, the NetGuardian has 2 network connections attached, but uses only the primary LAN (Net1). When a LAN failure occurs, the unit makes the switch to the secondary LAN connection (Net 2) to maintain visibility. With the "Autoswitch" feature enabled, the NetGuardian will revert back to the primary LAN connection when the uplink is re-established.

1. Login to the TTY interface and go to C)onfig > E)dit.
2. Go to E)thernet > NET(2) to configure the Net 2 Interface.
3. Go to B)ackup Mode to enable/disable this mode, then A)utoswitch to use the automatic network switching feature.

13.2.2 SFP Fiber Connection (For Fiber Build Option)

For NetGuardian 1664 units with GigE Fiber top board, you also can view and edit switch and SFP fiber connections in the TTY interface. After logging in, select M)onitor > sW)itch to view details for the 10/100/1000BaseT switch and Fiber interface.


Telnet 126.10.218.251.
Password: **********
NetGuardian 1664 v5.2D.0032
C)onfig P)roxy T)elnet D)ebug e(X)it
E)dit M)onitor P)ing S)tats T)une Modem R)eset Port (ESC) ? M
A)larms re(L)ays a(N)alogs E)vent log a(C)cum.Timer
B)AC P)ing targets p(O)rts s(W)itch S)ystem a(R)p D)bg (ESC) ? W
Ethernet
ID Link Speed RX_Pkts TX_Pkts
1 Active 100MFULL 5917 1134
2 Down -- 0 0
3 Down -- 0 0
4 Active 10MHALF 40 4813
Net2 Active 100MFULL 1094 5863
SFP Fiber
ID Link Speed RX_Pkts TX_Pkts
1 Down -- 0 0
2 Active 1000MFULL 0 4760
A)larms re(L)ays a(N)alogs E)vent log a(C)cum.Timer
B)AC P)ing targets p(O)rts s(W)itch S)ystem a(R)p D)bg (ESC) ?

SFP fiber connection detail in the TTY interface

13.2.3 Edit PPP Port

Choose P)PP to edit your baud rate, depending on what device has been chose for the PPP port.

```
C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? E

E)thernet  n(V)ram  P)PP  R)eboot  s(Y)stem (ESC) ? P

Configuration
    Port        : Data1
    Baud        : 9600
    Compression : Yes

Client
    Mode        : onDemand
    Phone       :
    Username    :
    Password    :

Server
    Server      : Disabled
    Address     : 255.255.255.255 (Client Specified)

P)ort  B)aud  mo(D)em  C)ompression  M)ode
  p(H)one  U)sername  pass(W)ord  S)erver  A)ddress  B)aud  mo(D)em (ESC) ?
```

Edit your PPP port

If you are using a modem for the PPP port, then choose mo(D)emto define the modem initialization strings.

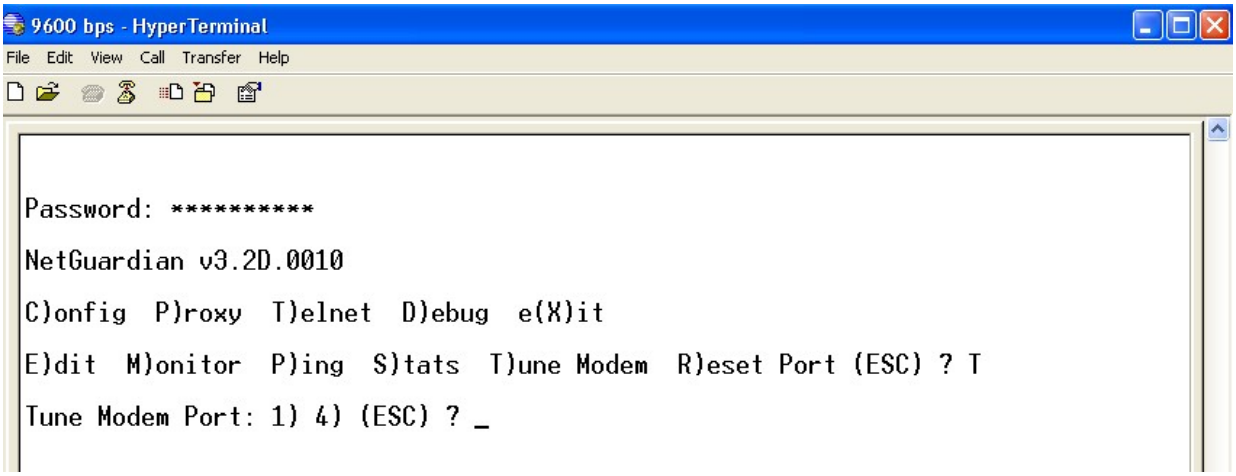
Choose B)aud to define the baud rate for that port.

```
Client
    Mode        : onDemand
    Phone       :
    Username    :
    Password    :

Server
    Server      : Disabled
    Address     : 255.255.255.255 (Client Specified)

P)ort  B)aud  mo(D)em  C)ompression  M)ode
  p(H)one  U)sername  pass(W)ord  S)erver  A)ddress  B)aud  mo(D)em (ESC) ? B

3)00  6)00  1)200  2)400  4)800  9)600  a)19200  b)38400 (ESC) ?
```

Select the baud rate for your PPP port

13.2.4 Tune 202 Modem

Tuning the 202 modem on a NetGuardian 1664 can only be done from the TTY interface (using either HyperTerminal through the front craft port or by telnet over LAN on port 2002).


9600 bps - HyperTerminal
File Edit View Call Transfer Help
Password: **********
NetGuardian v3.2D.0010
C)onfig P)roxy T)elnet D)ebug e(X)it
E)dit M)onitor P)ing S)tats T)une Modem R)eset Port (ESC) ? T
Tune Modem Port: 1) 4) (ESC) ? _

Press 'T' to tune the 202 Modem with the TTY interface

Though no menu options will appear, use the following commands to tune the 202 modem. Each menu option, when chosen, will output the character "A" on screen:

1) Minor Adjust DB+
2) Minor Adjust DB-
3) High Frequency
4) Low Frequency
5) Off
6) Major Adjust DB-
7) Major Adjust DB+
8) Median Frequency (Average of high and low frequency)

After selecting an option (like #1 in this example) for Minor Adjust the DB+ level, the NetGuardian will return a '+' command to inform you the task is completed. Each time you hit a number key (1-8), the NetGuardian will a '+' on your screen.

13.2.5 RADIUS Configuration

The TTY interface can also be used to configure RADIUS settings. After entering the IPA for the RADIUS server, users will be prompted for both a username **and** password to logon to the unit. This username and password combination will be verified against the RADIUS database, and not the local database. The local password database will only be used for front panel craft port access in the event the RADIUS configuration is making the unit otherwise inaccessible.

```
E)thernet  n(V)ram  P)PP  D)ate/time  R(A)DIUS  R)eboot (ESC) ? A

Global Settings
        Retry  : 1
        Timeout: 10 seconds

Server 1
        IPA    : 126.010.220.194
        Port   : 1812
        IFace  : NET2
        Secret : thisisanewsecret

Server 2
        IPA    : 255.255.255.255 (Disabled)
        Port   : 1812
        IFace  : NET2
        Secret : default_secret

R)etry  T)imout  a)IPA1  b)IPA2  c)Port1  d)Port2
  e)Iface1  f)Iface2  g)Secret1  h)Secret2 (ESC) ? _
```

The RADIUS configuration menu using the TTY interface.

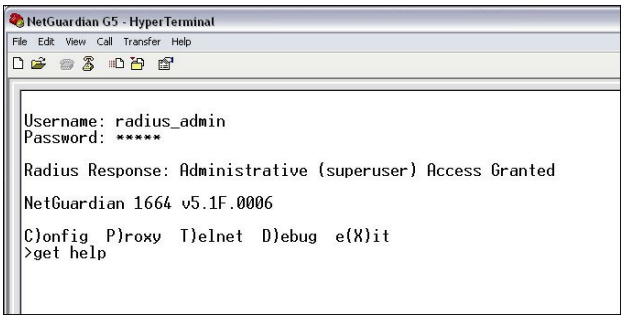
Global Settings	
Retry	How many times the RADIUS server will retry a logon attempt
Time-out	Enter in the number of seconds before a logon request is timed out
Servers 1 / 2	
IPA	Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server
Port	Port 1812 is an industry-standard port for using RADIUS
Interface	Use the drop-down menu to choose between NET1 and NET2
Secret	Enter the RADIUS secret in this field

```
Username: dps_user
Password: *********_
```

RADIUS logon screen prompts for a Username and Password.

13.2.6 New! - TTY Command Mode

This command line mode offers an alternate way of configuring the NetGuardian 1664. This interface is scriptable, and is recommended for advanced users. Entries are NOT case sensitive.



To enter Command Line mode, login to the TTY, then press Ctrl+C.

Tips for using TTY Command Mode

- To enter command mode, login to the TTY interface and press Ctrl + C.
- To view all acceptable operations, type **get help**, then press Enter.
- Invalid commands will return "Error" as the response.
- A **CRLF** is sent by the RTU following all responses from the RTU.

- Limited data validation is in place using this method. Use caution when setting variable values.
- In some cases, you need to reboot the NetGuardian for new variable values to take effect.
- Changing **REF1**, **REF2**, **DISP1**, or **DISP2** affects the **MAJOR, MINOR, OVER**, and **UNDER** alarm thresholds. Changing any of these settings should be checked and re-established as required.
- In the table below, variables (params) are noted in brackets.

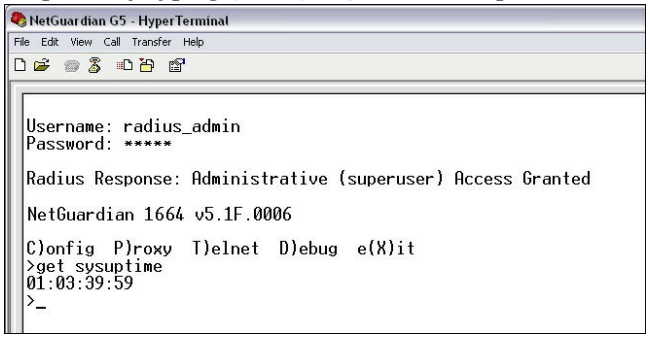
Operation	Command	Params
Help	get help	None
Initialize NVRAM	init nvram {g2}	None
Write NVRAM	set nvram	None
Read NVRAM	get nvram	None
View System Up Time	get sysuptime	None
View Firmware Version	get prodid	None
Data Port Description	{get,set} dataport {1...9} desc	string {0...15} chars
Data Port Baud	{get,set} dataport {1...9} baud	{1200,300,600,1200,2400,4800, 9600,19200,38400,57600,115200 }
Data Port Format	{get,set} dataport {1...9} wfmt	{8n1,8n2,7n1,7e1,7o1,8 o2,8o1}
Data Port RTS Head (msec)	{get,set} dataport {1...9} rtshead	{0..255}
Data Port RTS Tail (msec)	{get,set} dataport {1...9} rtstail	{0..255}
Data Port Type	{get,set} dataport {1...9} type	{off,tcp,ptcp,htcp,rtcp,udp,chan, crft,cap,ecu,sps8}
# of NetGuardian Expanders	{get,set} ngddx	{0...2}
# of GLD or BSU	{get,set} gld	{0...16}
Timed Tick Period	{get,set} timed tick	{0...60} {min}
System Name	{get,set} name	string {0..31} chars
System Location	{get,set} location	string {0..31} chars
System Contact	{get,set} contact	string {0..31} chars
System Phone	{get,set} phone	string {0..20} chars

Reboot	set reboot	None
DCP Unit ID	{get,set} dcpaddr	{0...255}
DCP Port Number	{get,set} dcpport	{1..32767}
DCP Port Type	{get,set} dcptype	{udp,tcp,serial}
DCP Protocol	{get,set} dcpprot	{dcpx,dcpf,dcpe}
DCP Autonomous Time	{get,set} dcpautotm	{0..120} {sec,min}
Network Time IPA	{get,set} ntpipa	IP Address
Username	{get,set} username {1...16}	string {0...18} chars
Password	set password {master, 1...16}	string {0..15} chars
Access Rights	{get,set} access {1...16}	{0000..01ff} where Bit.0 – 1=admin Bit.1 – 1=database Bit.2 – 1=monitor Bit.3 – 1=rly control Bit.4 – 1=reachthru Bit.5 – 1=modem Bit.6 – 1=telnet Bit.7 – 1=sd_monitor Bit.8 – 1=ppp
Network IPA	{get,set} net {1,2} ipa	IP Address
Subnet Mask	{get,set} net {1,2} subnet	Subnet
Gateway IPA	{get,set} net {1,2} gateway	Gateway
Proxy Base	{get,set} proxybase	{1..32767}
Analog Description	{get,set} alg {1...16} desc	string {0..48} chars
Analog Display Unit	{get,set} alg {1...16} unit	string {0..3} chars
Analog Major Under Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...16} thres mju	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Minor Under Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...16} thres mnu	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Minor Over Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...16} thres mno	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Major Over Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...16} thres mjo	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Trap	{get,set} alg {1...16} trap	0=trap disabled 1=trap enabled
Analog Primary Notification	{get,set} alg {1...16} pri	{0...16}
Analog Secondary Location	{get,set} alg {1...16} sec	{0...16}
Analog Polarity	{get,set} alg {1...16} polarity	0=Normal 1=Reversed
Analog Group Number	{get,set} alg {1...16} group {mju,mnu, mno,mjo}	{1...16}
Analog Reference 1 VDC	{get,set} alg {1...16} ref1	Number
Analog Reference 1 Display	{get,set} alg {1...16} disp1	Number
Analog Reference 2 VDC	{get,set} alg {1...16} ref2	Number
Analog Reference 2 Display	{get,set} alg {1...16} disp2	Number
Analog Deadband	{get,set} alg {1...16} deadband	{0.1...9.9}

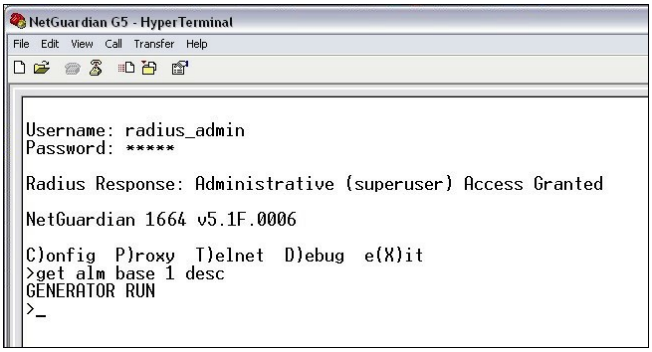
Alarm Description	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2} {1...64} desc	string {0...48} chars
Alarm Polarity	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2} {1...64} polarity	0=Normal 1=Reversed
Alarm Trap	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2} {1...64} trap	0=trap disabled 1=trap enabled
Alarm Primary Notification	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2} {1...64} pri	{0...8}
Alarm Secondary Notification	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2} {1...64} sec	{0...8}
Alarm Group	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2} {1...64} group	{1...8}
Global Trap IP Address	{get,set} trap {1,2} ipa	IP Address
Global Trap Format	{get,set} trap {1,2} format	{v1, v2c, v2cinf,v3}
LCD Display Mode	{get,set} lcdmode	{scroll,point}
LCD Delay Time (for Point Mode)	{get,set} lcddelay	{1..60} {sec}

Examples

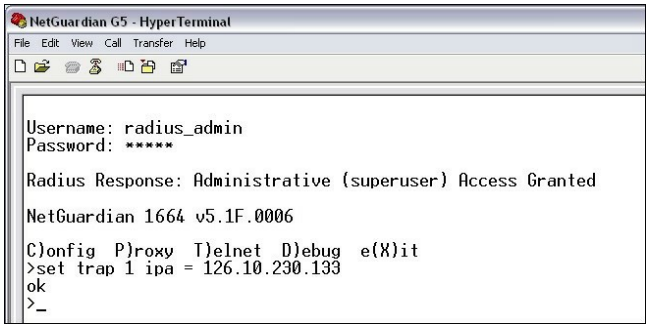
- You want to find out how long this NetGuardian has been running (since last rebooted.) Get system uptime by typing **get sysuptime**, then press Enter.



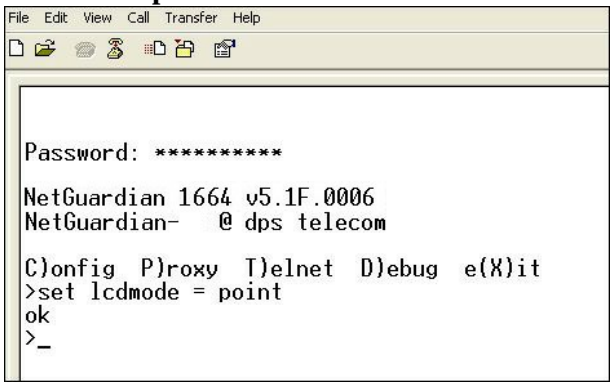
- You want to see the alarm description for Base Alarm 1. To see the description, type **get alm base 1 desc**



- You want to set the Global Trap IP Address to 126.10.230.133. To enter this, type **set trap 1 ipa = 126.10.230.133**



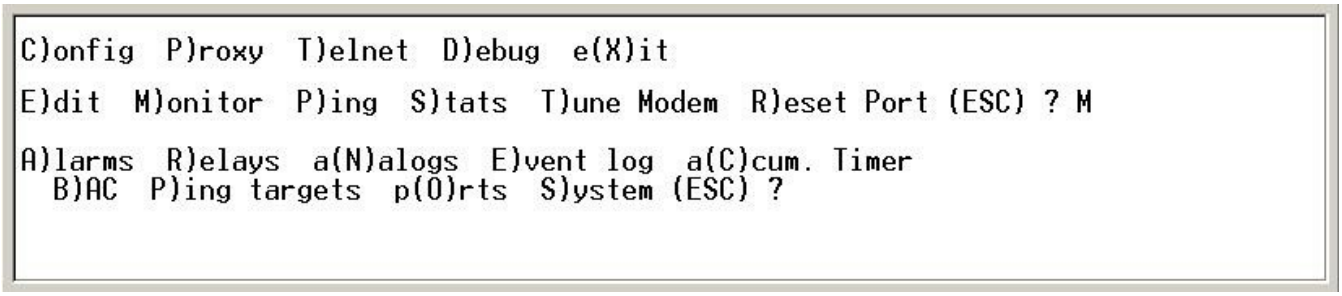
- You want to change the LCD mode from Scroll (default) to Point Mode. To change this, type **set lcdmode = point**



13.3 Monitoring

13.3.1 Monitoring the NetGuardian

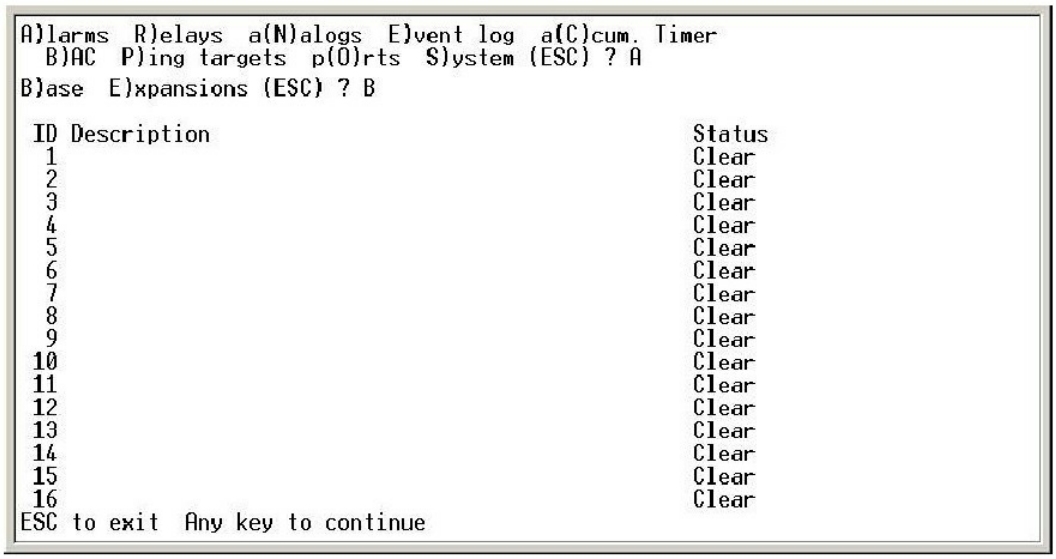
Connect a PC running VT100 terminal emulation software to the craft port or connect via LAN using a Telnet client with VT100 emulation to port 2002 to reach the monitor menu selection. This section allows you to do full system monitoring of the NetGuardian including: all alarms, ping information, relays, analogs, and system status.


C)onfig P)roxy T)elnet D)ebug e(X)it
E)dit M)onitor P)ing S)tats T)une Modem R)eset Port (ESC) ? M
A)larms R)elays a(N)alogs E)vent log a(C)cum. Timer
B)AC P)ing targets p(O)rts S)ystem (ESC) ?

The monitor menu allows status checking on all elements

13.3.1.1 Monitoring Base Alarms

View the status of the device connected to the discrete alarms from the M)onitor menu > A)larms option. Under **Status**, the word **Alarm** will appear if an alarm has been activated and **Clear** will appear if an alarm condition is not present. If groups are used the user defined status will be displayed.



This example shows page two of the discrete alarms

13.3.1.2 Monitoring Ping Targets

View the status of all your ping targets from the M)onitor menu > P)ing targets option. This screen displays the ping target ID, description, and IP address. Under **Status** the word **Alarm** will appear if an alarm has been activated and **Clear** will appear if an alarm condition is not present.

```
B)ase  E)xpansions (ESC) ? <--

A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? P

 ID Description                                    IP Address      Status
  1                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  2                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  3                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  4                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  5                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  6                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  7                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  8                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  9                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 10                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 11                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 12                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 13                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 14                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 15                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 16                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
ESC to exit  Any key to continue
```

The Ping info submenu allows you to change ping targets

13.3.1.3 Monitoring Analogs

View the current reading and the alarm status of your analog devices from the M)onitor menu > a(N)logs option. The value shown is a snapshot of the channels measurement, not a real-time reading. Refresh the readings by re-selecting the analogs option. Alarm status indicates that a preset threshold has been crossed and is designated by an **X**.

The sixteen analog measuring inputs are set to measure voltage as the factory default. If your sensors output is current, change the appropriate analog dip switch, to the current measuring position. The scaling worksheet in the provisioning section converts all readings shown here into native units, such as degrees Celsius or percent relative humidity.

```
Password: **********

NetGuardian 1664 v5.1F.0006

C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? M

A)larms  re(L)ays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum.Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  s(W)itch  S)ystem  a(R)p  D)bg (ESC) ? N

B)ase  E)xpansions (ESC) ? B

Chn Description                          Reading Units MjU  MnU  MnO  MjO  Err
 1  EXT TEMPERATURE                     -33.7500  F     X    X    -    -    -
 2  CHANNEL 2                            0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 3  CHANNEL 3                            0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 4  CHANNEL 4                            18.5534  VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 5  CHANNEL 5                           -47.9872  VDC   -    X    -    -    -
 6  CHANNEL 6                            0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 7  CHANNEL 7                            0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 8  CHANNEL 8                           -4.9857   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 9  CHANNEL 9                            0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 10 CHANNEL 10                          -4.9857   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
```

This display allows you to monitor your eight analog inputs

13.3.1.4 Monitoring System Alarms

View the status of the NetGuardian's system alarms from the M)onitor menu > S)ystem option. Under **Status**, the word **Alarm** will appear if an alarm has been activated and **Clear** will appear if an alarm condition is not present. See Appendix, "System Alarm Descriptions," for more information. If groups are used the user defined status will be displayed.

```
A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? S
 ID Description          Status
 17 Timed Tick           Clear
 18 Exp.Module Callout   Clear
 19 Network Time Server  Clear
 20 Accumulation Event   Clear
 33 Unit Reset           Clear
 36 Lost Provisioning    Clear
 37 DCP Poller Inactive  Clear
 38 LAN not Active       Clear
 41 Modem not Responding Clear
 42 No Dialtone          Clear
 43 SNMP Trap not Sent   Clear
 44 Pager Que Overflow   Clear
 45 Notification Failed  Clear
 46 Craft RcvQ Full      Clear
 47 Modem RcvQ Full      Clear
 48 Data 1 RcvQ Full     Clear
ESC to exit  Any key to continue_
```

System Alarms can be viewed from the M)onitor menu > S)ystem option

13.3.1.5 Monitoring Data Port Activity

View the status of the NetGuardian's 8 data ports from the M)onitor menu > p(O)rts option. Enter the number of the port you wish to view and press Enter.

The NetGuardian provides an ASCII description under *Transmit* and *Receive*. Choose a) Transmit to view data transmitted to another device. Choose b) Receive to view data received from another device. See Appendix, "ASCII Conversion," for specific ASCII symbol conversion.

```
A)larms  re(L)ays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum.Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  s(W)itch  S)ystem  a(R)p  D)bg (ESC) ? O

Data Port ID (1-9): 1

a)Transmit  b)Receive  c)Transmit-HEX  d)Receive-HEX (ESC) ?
```

Data port activity can be viewed from the M)onitor menu > p(O)rts option

13.3.1.6 Monitoring the Accumulation Timer

The Accumulation Timer keeps a running total of the amount of time a point is in an alarm state. An alarm point that exceeds a user defined threshold will trigger a Accumulation Event system alarm. Refer to the figures below to define the accumulation timer.

```
C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? M

A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)um. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? C

Accumulation Timer: enabled
 Display Reference: 1
   Point Reference: 11
 Point Description:
      Point Status: Clear
   Event Threshold: 00:01:01 (dd:hh:mm)
  Accumulated Time: 00:00:00 (dd:hh:mm)
 Accumulated Since: 22-July-2001 03:16

R)eset AccTmr (ESC) ?
```

Monitor and reset the Accumulator Timer

Field	Description
Display and Point Reference	Indicates which alarm point is to be monitored.
Point Description	The user-defined description of the monitored alarm point.
Point Status	The current status of the monitored point.
Event Threshold	Amount of time allowed to accumulate before the system alarm, "Accumulation Event" is triggered. **Note:** Maximum is 45 days.
Accumulated Time	The total time the monitored point has been in an ALARM state.
Accumulated Since	Indicates the last time the accumulation timer was reset.
Reset Accumulation Timer	Selecting this option will reset the timer.

Field descriptions in the Accumulator Timer Settings

13.3.2 Viewing Live Target Pings

Choose P)ing to ping any of the NetGuardian's user defined IP addresses. Then enter the ID number (1-32) of the IP address or enter any IP address to ping.

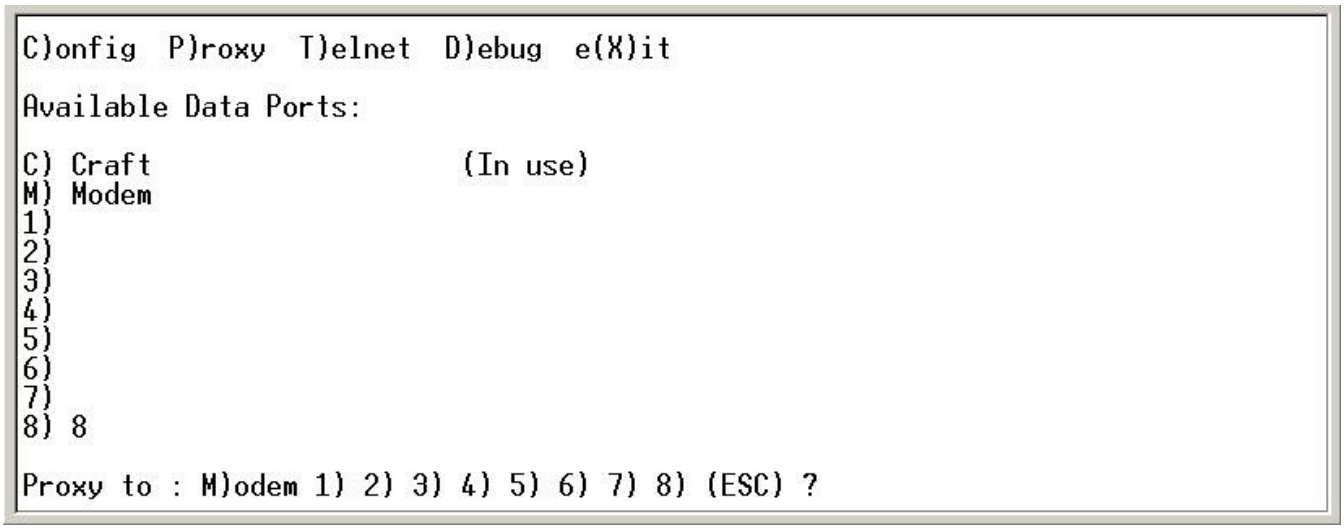
```
E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? P

Ping Address / ID (1-32) :
```

Continuously ping an IP address that has been defined in the NetGuardian's ping table

13.3.3 Proxy Menu

You can create proxy connections to reach-through to the craft port, modem port or any of the other eight serial ports from the P)roxy menu. You'll be able to monitor and control additional devices via proxy connection to the NetGuardian. Data presented and handshaking will be specified by the connected device.

To cancel the proxy connection wait a half second, then quickly type @@@ and press ENTER.

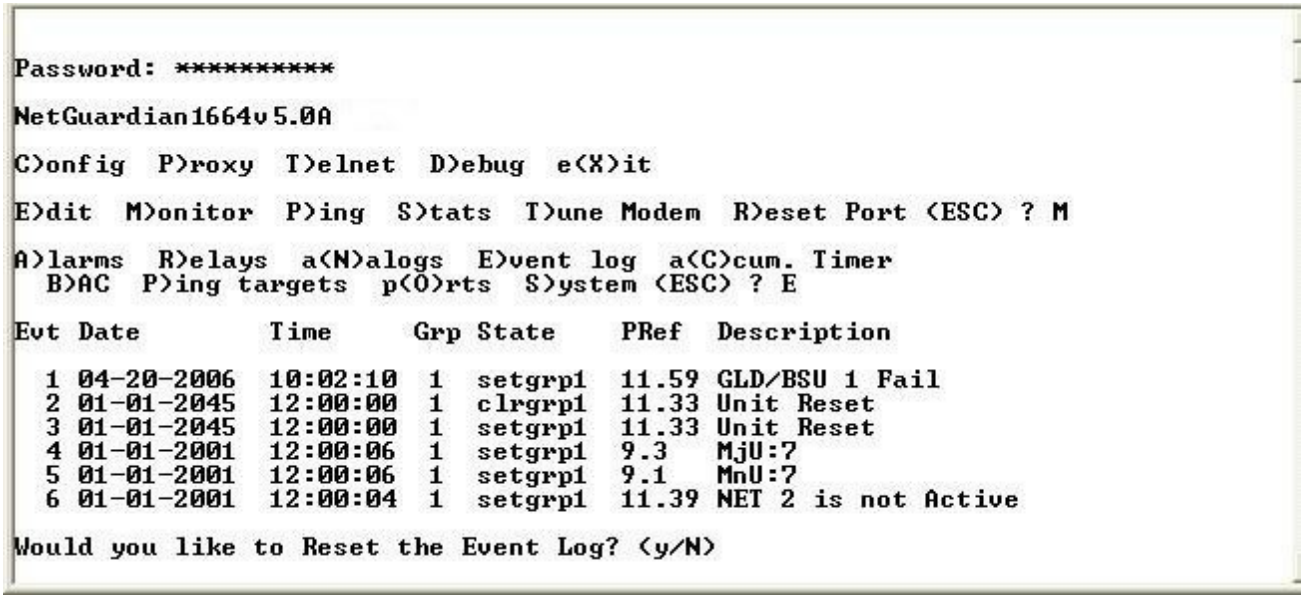


Access devices connected to the eight data ports on the back panel through M)onitor menu > P)roxy option

13.3.4 Event Logging

Choose E)vent log to view the up to 100 events posted to the NetGuardian, including power up, base and system alarms, ping alarms and analog alarms. Posted events for the various alarms include both alarm and clear status. Refer to the table below for event log field descriptions.

Note: All information in the event log will be erased upon reboot or a power failure.


Password: **********
NetGuardian1664v5.0A
C)onfig P)roxy T)elnet D)ebug e(X)it
E)dit M)onitor P)ing S)tats T)une Modem R)eset Port (ESC) ? M
A)larms R)elays a(N)alogs E)vent log a(C)cum. Timer
B)AC P)ing targets p(O)rts S)ystem (ESC) ? E
Evt Date Time Grp State PRef Description
1 04-20-2006 10:02:10 1 setgrp1 11.59 GLD/BSU 1 Fail
2 01-01-2045 12:00:00 1 clrgrp1 11.33 Unit Reset
3 01-01-2045 12:00:00 1 setgrp1 11.33 Unit Reset
4 01-01-2001 12:00:06 1 setgrp1 9.3 MjU:7
5 01-01-2001 12:00:06 1 setgrp1 9.1 MnU:7
6 01-01-2001 12:00:04 1 setgrp1 11.39 NET 2 is not Active
Would you like to Reset the Event Log? (y/N)

Monitor the last 100 events recorded by the NetGuardian from the M)onitor menu > E)vent log option

Event Log Field	Description
Evt	Event number (1–100)
Date	Date the event occurred
Time	Time the event occurred
Grp	Alarm Group
State	State of the event (A=alarm, C=clear)
PRef	Point reference (See Appendix A for display descriptions).
Description	User defined description of the event as entered in the alarm point and relay description fields.

Event Log field descriptions

13.3.5 Backing Up NetGuardian Configuration Data via FTP

1. From the Start menu on your PC, select RUN.
2. Type "ftp" followed by the IP address of the NetGuardian you are backing up (e.g. ftp 126.10.120.199).
3. After the connection is made press Enter.
4. Enter the password of the NetGuardian (default password is dpstelecom), then press Enter.
5. Type "binary" and press Enter (necessary for NetGuardian file transfer).
6. Type "lcd" and press Enter (this allows you to change the directory of your local machine).
7. Type "get" followed by the name you wish to define for the NetGuardian backup file. Add the extension ". bin" to the file name (e.g. get ngdbkup.bin) and press Enter.
8. After reloading, type "bye" and press Enter to exit.

Note: The backup file name can have a maximum of eight characters before the file extension.

13.3.5.1 Reloading NetGuardian Configuration Data

1. From the Start menu on your PC, select RUN.
2. Type "ftp" followed by the IP address of the NetGuardian you are backing up (e.g. ftp 126.10.120.199).
3. After the connection is made press Enter.
4. Enter the password of the NetGuardian (default password is dpstelecom), then press ENTER.
5. Type "binary" and press Enter (necessary for NetGuardian file transfer).
6. Type "lcd" and press Enter (this allows you to change the directory of your local machine).
7. Type "put" followed by the name you defined for the NetGuardian backup file and press Enter (e.g. put ngdbkup.bin).
8. Type "literal REBT" to reboot the NetGuardian.
9. After reloading, type "bye" and press Enter to exit.

13.3.6 Debug Input and Filter Options

Debug Input Options	
ESC	Exit Debug
B	Show BAC status points
T	Show task status
U	Show DUART information
R	Show network routing table
X	Clear debug enable bitmap. Turn all debug filters OFF
?	Display Options
Debug Filter Options:	
a	(1) Alarm toggle switch. Shows posting of alarm data
A	(2) Analog toggle switch. Shows TTY interface debug
c	(3) Config toggle switch. Shows TTY interface debug
C	(4) Control relay toggle switch. Shows relay operation
d	(5) DCP responder toggle switch. Shows DCP protocol
D	(6) Device toggle switch. Shows telnet and proxy information and NGEdit1664 serial communication.
e	(7) Expansion poller toggle switch. Shows NGDdx polling
E	(8) ECU Interrogator toggle switch. Shows BAC processing
f	(9) FTP Command toggle switch. Shows command string parsing
F	(10) FTP Data toggle switch. Shows FTP Read / Write
G	(11) GLD poller toggle switch. Shows GLD polling
h	(12) HTML debug switch. Shows Web Browser processing
H	(13) HWACS debug switch. Shows hardware access operation
i	(14) PING toggle switch
k	(15) Socket toggle switch. Shows current dcu resources
l	(16) LED toggle switch. Shows current LED state
L	(17) LCD display toggle switch. Shows LCD control and text
m	(18) Modem toggle switch. Shows modem vectored initialization
M	(19) Undefined
o	(20) Osstart toggle switch. Miscellaneous application debug, including NVRAM read and write operation, and event posting
O	(21) Undefined
p	(22) SPORT toggle switch. Port init debug and channeled port debug
P	(23) PPP toggle switch. Shows PPP functioning
q	(24) QAccess toggle switch. Reserved for future use
Q	(25) Undefined
r	(26) Report toggle switch. Shows reporting event activity, including SNMP, pagers, email, etc. Also shows PPP negotiation for NG client PPP mode.
s	(27) SNMP toggle switch. Reserved for future use
S	(28) STAK toggle switch. Shows network processing and IPA of arp requests. Also shows packets discarded by Filter IPA.
t	(29) TERM toggle switch. Shows UDP/TCP port handling. The camera and network time (NTP) jobs also use the TERM toggle switch
V	(30) Undefined
w	(31) HTTP toggle switch. Shows handling of web browser packets
W	(32) WEB toggle switch 2. Dump HTML text from web browser

14 Reference Section

14.1 Display Mapping

Port	Address	Display	Description	Set	Clear
99	1	1	Alarms 1-64	8001-8064	9001-9064
99	1	2	Ping Table	8065-8096	9065-9096
99	1	3	Analog Channel 1**	8129-8132	9129-9132
99	1	4	Analog Channel 2**	8193-8196	9193-9196
99	1	5	Analog Channel 3**	8257-8260	9257-9260
99	1	6	Analog Channel 4**	8321-8324	9321-9324
99	1	7	Analog Channel 5**	8385-8388	9385-9388
99	1	8	Analog Channel 6**	8449-8452	9449-9452
99	1	9	Analog Channel 7**	8513-8516	9513-9516
99	1	10	Analog Channel 8**	8577-8580	9577-9580
99	1	11	System Alarms (See table below)	8641-8674	9641-9674

Display descriptions and SNMP Trap numbers for the NetGuardian

* The TRAP number ranges shown correspond to the point range of each display. For example, the SNMP Trap "Set" number for alarm 1 (in Display 1) is 8001, "Set" for alarm 2 is 8002, "Set" for alarm 3 is 8003, etc.

** The TRAP number descriptions for the Analog channels (1-8) are in the following order: minor under, minor over, major under, and major over. For example, for Analog channel 1, the "Set" number for minor under is 8129, minor over is 8130, major under is 8131, and major over is 8132.

Expansion Unit Display Maps

Port	Address	Display	Description	Set	Clear
99	1	14	NetGuardian 480 (as DX) Alarms 1-64	6001-6064	7001-7064
99	1	15	NetGuardian 480 (as DX) Relays 1-4	6065-6069	7065-7069
99	1	15	NetGuardian 480 (as DX) Alarms 65-80	6081-6096	7081-7096

Display descriptions and SNMP Trap numbers for the NetGuardian 480 as an Expansion

Port	Address	Display	Description	Set	Clear
99	1	14	NetGuardian DX48 Expansion 1 Alarms 1-48	6129-6177	7129-7177
99	1	15	NetGuardian DX48 Expansion 1 Relays 1-8	6193-6200	7193-7200
99	1	16	NetGuardian DX48 Expansion 2 Alarms 1-48	6257-6305	7257-7305
99	1	17	NetGuardian DX48 Expansion 2 Relays 1-8	6321-6328	7321-7328

Display descriptions and SNMP Trap numbers for the NetGuardian DX48 Expansion

Port	Address	Display	Description	Set	Clear
99	1	14	NetGuardian 832A Expansion 1 (as DX) Alarms 1-32	6129-6161	7129-7161
99	1	15	NetGuardian 832A Expansion 1 (as DX) Relays 1-8	6193-6200	7193-7200
99	1	16	NetGuardian 832A Expansion 2 (as DX) Alarms 1-32	6257-6289	7257-7289
99	1	17	NetGuardian 832A Expansion 2 (as DX) Relays 1-8	6321-6328	7321-7328

Display descriptions and SNMP Trap numbers for the NetGuardian DX G5 (832A model)

Port	Address	Display	Description	Set	Clear
99	1	14	NetGuardian 864A Expansion 1 (as DX) Alarms 1-64	6129-6192	7129-7192
99	1	15	NetGuardian 864A Expansion 1 (as DX) Relays 1-8	6193-6200	7193-7200
99	1	16	NetGuardian 864A Expansion 2 (as DX) Alarms 1-64	6257-6320	7257-7320
99	1	17	NetGuardian 864A Expansion 2 (as DX) Relays 1-8	6321-6328	7321-7328

Display descriptions and SNMP Trap numbers for the NetGuardian DX G5 (864A model)

Port	Address	Display	Description		Set	Clear
99	1	18	Analog Channel 9-10	Channel 9	6385-6388	7385-7388
				Channel 10	6389-6392	7389-7392
99	1	19	Analog Channel 11-12	Channel 11	6393-6396	7393-7396
				Channel 12	6397-6400	7397-7400
99	1	20	Analog Channel 13-14	Channel 13	6401-6404	7401-7404
				Channel 14	6405-6408	7405-7408
99	1	21	Analog Channel 15-16	Channel 15	6409-6412	7409-7412
				Channel 16	6413-6416	7413-7416
99	1	22	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 1 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 1	6417-6420	7417-7420
				Channel 2	6421-6424	7421-7424
99	1	23	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 1 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 3	6425-6428	7425-7428
				Channel 4	6429-6432	7429-7432
99	1	24	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 1 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 5	6433-6436	7433-7436
				Channel 6	6437-6440	7437-7440
99	1	25	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 1 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 7	6441-6444	7441-7444

Port	Address	Display	Description		Set	Clear
				Channel 8	6445-6448	7445-7448
99	1	26	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 2 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 1	6449-6452	7449-7452
				Channel 2	6453-6456	7453-7456
99	1	27	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 2 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 3	6457-6460	7457-7460
				Channel 4	6461-6464	7461-7464
99	1	28	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 2 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 5	6465-6468	7465-7468
				Channel 6	6469-6472	7469-7472
99	1	29	NetGuardian G5 Expansion 2 (as DX) Analog Channels	Channel 7	6473-6476	7473-7476
				Channel 8	6477-6480	7477-7480

Display descriptions and SNMP Trap numbers for the NetGuardian DX G5 (832A/864A) Analog Channels

14.1.1 System Alarms Display Map

Display	Points	Alarm Point	Description	Solution
11	1-16	Not used		
	17	Timed Tick	Toggles state at constant rate as configured by the Timed Tick timer variable. Useful in testing integrity of SNMP trap alarm reporting.	To turn the feature off, set the Timed Tick timer to 0.
	18	Exp. Module Callout	Alarm is triggered whenever an alarm point from an Entry Control Unit (ECU) is collected. A notification event may be associated with the alarm to force a call out or trap.	Disable Building Access Control (BAC) by setting the BAC Unit ID to 0. If Building Access is being used, then investigate the ECU alarm source or don't associate notification with the alarm event.
	19	Network Time Server	Communication with Network Time Server has failed.	Try pinging the Network Time Server's IP Address as it is configured. If the ping test is successful, then check the port setting and verify the port is not being blocked on your network.
	20	Accumulation Event	An alarm has been standing for the time configured under Accum. Timer. The Accumulation timer enables you to monitor how long an alarm has been standing despite system reboots. Only the user may reset the accumulated time, a reboot will not.	To turn off the feature, under Accum. Timer, set the display and point reference to 0.
	21	Duplicate IP Address	The unit has detected another node with the same IP Address.	Unplug the LAN cable and contact your network administrator. Your network and the unit will most likely behave incorrectly. After assigning a correct IP Address, reboot the unit to clear the System alarm.
	22	WAN Disconnected	WAN Top Board is present but the WAN connection is not detected.	Check the back of the unit and confirm WAN cable is connected and WAN LED is solid green.
	23	ECU Emergency Unlock	Set when both user-defined fire and gas alarms occur.	Will clear when fire and gas alarms clear. Feature can also be disabled if "Emergency Unlock Enabled" is unchecked from the web or NGEdit interfaces.
	24	D-Wire Sensor Not Detected	A configured D-Wire Sensor is not detected.	Check D-Wire port and D-Wire Sensor and confirm cable is plugged in. Also make sure that configured ROM ID's match the D-Wire Sensors plugged in.
	33	Power Up	The unit has just come-online. The set alarm condition is followed immediately by a clear alarm condition.	Seeing this alarm is normal if the unit is powering up.
	36	Lost Provisioning	The internal NVRAM may be damaged. The unit is using default configuration settings.	Use Web or latest version of NGEdit1664 to configure unit. Power cycle to see if alarm goes away. May require RMA.

System Alarms Descriptions

Note: Table continues on following pages.

Display	Points	Alarm Point	Description	Solution
11	37	DCP Poller Inactive	The unit has not seen a poll from the Master for the time specified by the DCP Timer setting.	If DCP responder is not being used, then set the DCP Unit ID to 0. Otherwise, try increasing the DCP timer setting under timers, or check how long it takes to cycle through the current polling chain on the Master system.
	38	NET1 not active	The Net1 LAN port is down.	Check LAN cable. Ping to and from the unit. (If not using Net1 or Net2, set IP, Subnet and Gateway to 255's)
	39	NET2 not active	The Net2 LAN port is down.	
	40	LNK Alarm	No network connection detected	
	41	Modem not responding	An error has been detected during modem initialization. The modem did not respond to the initialization string.	Remove configured modem initialization string, then power cycle the unit. If alarm persists, try resetting the Modem port from the TTY interface, or contact DPS for possible RMA.
	42	No Dial Tone	During dial-out attempt, the unit did not detect a dial tone.	Check the integrity of the phone line and cable.
	43	SNMP Trap not Sent	SNMP trap address is not defined and an SNMP trap event occurred.	Define the IP Address where you would like to send SNMP trap events, or configure the event not to trap.
	44	Pager Queue Overflow	Over 250 events are currently queued in the pager queued and are still trying to report.	Check for failed notification events that may be filling up the pager queue. There may be a configuration or communication problem with the notification events.
	45	Notification failed	A notification event, like a page or email, was unsuccessful.	Use RPT filter debug to help diagnose notification problems.
	46	Craft RcvQ full	The Craft port received more data than it was able to process.	Disconnect whatever device is connected to the craft serial port. This alarm should not occur.
	47	Modem RcvQ full	The modem port received more data than it was able to process.	Check what is connecting to the NetGuardian. This alarm should not occur.
	48	Serial 1 RcvQ full	Serial port 1 (or appropriate serial port number) receiver filled with 8 K of data (4 K if BAC active).	Check proxy connection. The serial port data may not be getting collected as expected.
	49	Serial 2 RcvQ full		
	50	Serial 3 RcvQ full		
	51	Serial 4 RcvQ full		
	52	Serial 5 RcvQ full		
	53	Serial 6 RcvQ full		
	54	Serial 7 RcvQ full		
	55	Serial 8 RcvQ full		

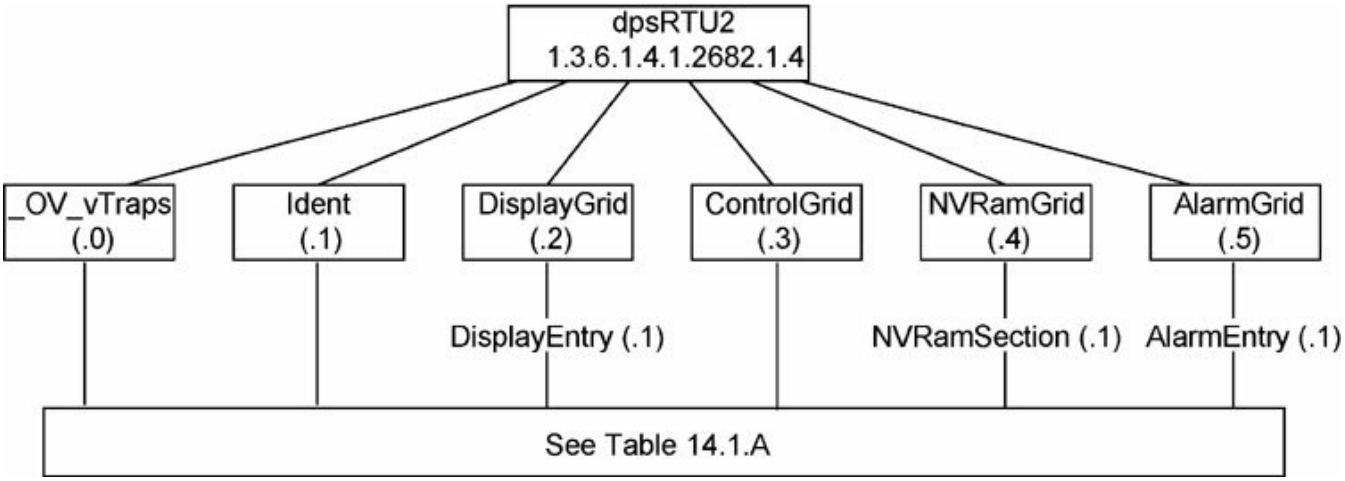
System Alarms Descriptions (continued)

Display	Points	Alarm Point	Description	Solution
11	56	NetGuardian DX 1 fail	NGDdx 1 Fail (Expansion shelf 1 communication link failure)	Under Ports > Options, verify the number of configured NGDdx units. Use EXP filter debug and port LEDs to help diagnose the problem. Use DB9M to DB9M with null crossover for cabling. Verify the DIP addressing on the back of the NGDdx unit.
	57	NetGuardian DX 2 fail	NGDdx 2 Fail (Expansion shelf 2 communication link failure)	
	58	Not used		
	59	GLD 1 fail	GLD address 1 is failed.	Connect just GLD unit 1 and attempt to poll. Verify GLD is connected to data port 8 and the hardware is RS485, not RS232.
	60	GLD 2 fail	GLD address 2 is failed.	Verify the GLD unit addressing, and test GLD units individually on the GLD communication bus.
	61	GLD 3+ fail	One or more GLD units addressed 3 through 12 may be failed.	Reduce the number of connected GLD units to determine which unit may be causing the link to fail.
	62	Chan. Port Timeout	Chan. Port has not forwarded any traffic in the time specified by the Channel Timeout Timer. The channel feature forwards data between two ports so the NG may be used to analyze serial traffic using CHAN filter debug.	Change the data port type to OFF, or set the Channel Timer to a different setting.
	63	Craft Timeout	The Craft Timeout Timer has not been reset in the specified time. This feature is designed so other machines may keep the TTY link active. If the TTY interface becomes unavailable to the machine, then the Craft Timeout alarm is set.	Change the Craft Timeout Timer to 0 to disable the feature.
	64	Event Que Full	The Event Que is filled with more than 500 uncollected events.	Enable DCP timestamp polling on the master so events are collected, or reboot the system to clear the alarm.

System Alarms Descriptions (continued)

14.2 SNMP Manager Functions

The SNMP Manager allows the user to view alarm status, set date/time, issue controls, and perform a resync. The display and tables below outline the MIB object identifiers. Table B.1 begins with dpsRTU; however, the MIB object identifier tree has several levels above it. The full English name is as follows: root.iso.org.dod. internet.private.enterprises.dps-Inc.dpsAlarmControl.dpsRTU. Therefore, dpsRTU's full object identifier is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4. Each level beyond dpsRTU adds another object identifying number. For example, the object identifier of the Display portion of the Control Grid is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.3.3 because the object identifier of dpsRTU is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4 + the Control Grid (.3) + the Display (.3).



Tbl. B1 (O.)_OV_Traps points
_OV_vTraps (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.0)
PointSet (.20) **
PointClr (.21) **
SumPSet (.101) **
SumPClr (.102) **
ComFailed (.103) **
ComRestored (.014) **
P0001Set (.10001) through P0064Set (.10064)
P0001Clr (.20001) through P0064Clr (.20064)

Tbl. B2 (.1) Identity points
Ident (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.1)
Manufacturer (.1)
Model (.2)
Firmware Version (.3)
DateTime (.4)
ResyncReq (.5)*
* Must be set to "1" to perform the resync request which will resend TRAPs for any standing alarm.

Tbl. B3 (.2) DisplayGrid points
DisplayEntry (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.2.1)
Port (.1)
Address (.2)
Display (.3)
DispDesc (.4)*
PntMap (.5)*

Tbl. B3 (.3) ControlGrid points
ControlGrid (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.3)
Port (.1)
Address (.2)
Display (.3)
Point (.4)
Action (.5)

Tbl. B5 (.5) AlarmEntry points
AlarmEntry (1.3.6.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1)
Aport (.1)
AAddress (.2)
ADisplay (.3)
APoint (.4)
APntDesc (.5)*
AState (.6)

Tbl. B6 (.6) Analog Channels
Channel Entry (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.6.1)
Channel Number (.1)
Enabled (.2)
Description (.3)
Value (.4)
Thresholds (.5)*
*If Mj, Mn is assumed

**Only supported on some older DPS devices.

Hot Tip! The NetGuardian OID has changed from 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2 to 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4 Updated MIB files are available on the Resource CD or upon request.

14.3 SNMP Granular Trap Packets

Tables 14.3.A and 14.3.B provide a list of the information contained in the SNMP Trap packets sent by the NetGuardian. SNMP Trap managers can use one of two methods to get alarm information:

1. Granular traps (not necessary to define point descriptions for the NetGuardian)

or

2. The SNMP manager reads the description from the Trap.

UDP Header	Description
1238	Source port
162	Destination port
303	Length
0xBAB0	Checksum

UDP Headers and descriptions

SNMP Header	Description
0	Version
Public	Request
Trap	Request
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4	Enterprise
126.10.230.181	Agent address
Enterprise Specific	Generic Trap
8001	Specific Trap
617077	Time stamp
1.3.7.1.2.1.1.1.0	Object
NetGuardian 216 v1.0K	Value
1.3.6.1.2.1.1.6.0	Object
1-800-622-3314	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.4.1.0	Object
01-02-1995 05:08:27.760	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.1.99.1.1.1	Object
99	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.2.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.3.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.4.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.5.99.1.1.1	Object
Rectifier Failure	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.6.99.1.1.1	Object
Alarm	Value

SNMP Headers and descriptions

14.4 Trap SNMP Logic

NET1	NET2	Trap Dest.	Result
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Not Defined	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET1's Gateway
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2, No Gateway	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET1's Gateway
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET2's Gateway
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 2	Trap goes out NET2
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 1	Trap goes out NET1
Subnet 1, No Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 1	Trap goes out NET1
Subnet 1, No Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 2	Trap goes out NET2
Subnet 1, No Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET2

Trap SNMP Logic

14.5 ASCII Conversion

The information contained in the table below is a list of ASCII symbols and their meanings. Refer to the bulleted list below to interpret the ASCII data transmitted or received through the data ports. Port transmit and receive activity can be viewed from the Web Browser Interface.

- Printable ASCII characters will appear as ASCII.
- Non-printable ASCII characters will appear as labels surrounded by { } brackets (e.g. {NUL}).
- Non-ASCII characters will appear as hexadecimal surrounded by [ ] brackets (e.g. [1F]).
- A received BREAK will appear as <BRK>.

Abbreviation	Description	Abbreviation	Description
NUL	Null	DLE	Data Link Escape
SOH	Start of Heading	DC	Device Control
STX	Start of Text	NAK	Negative Acknowledge
ETX	End of Text	SYN	Synchronous Idle
EOT	End of Transmission	ETB	End of Transmission Block
ENQ	Enquiry	CAN	Cancel
ACK	Acknowledge	EM	End of Medium
BEL	Bell	SUB	Substitute
BS	Backspace	ESC	Escape
HT	Horizontal Tabulation	FS	File Separator
LF	Line Feed	GS	Group Separator
VT	Vertical Tabulation	RS	Record Separator
FF	Form Feed	US	Unit Separator
CR	Carriage Return	SP	Space (blank)
SO	Shift Out	DEL	Delete
SI	Shift In	BRK	Break Received

ASCII symbols

14.6 RADIUS Disctionary File (Available on Resource Disk)

```
# -*- text -*-
#
# dictionary.dps
#
#       DPS Telecom, Inc
#       For assistance or support, please contact support@dpstele.com
#                       v1.0 Released - 1/23/09 (CBH/DPS)

VENDOR          DPS                     2682

#
# Standard attribute for NetGuardian RTU.
# All values are integer with 1 = True, 0 = False.
# If attribure does not exist in Access-Accept packet, default value will be 0.
#
BEGIN-VENDOR    DPS

ATTRIBUTE   dps-admin                   1       integer
ATTRIBUTE   dps-edit                    2       integer
ATTRIBUTE   dps-monitor                 3       integer
ATTRIBUTE   dps-SD-monitor              4       integer
#To allow monitor of data port buffer/activity
ATTRIBUTE   dps-reach-through           5       integer
#To allow proxy to serial ports via TTY interface
ATTRIBUTE   dps-telnet                  6       integer
#To allow telnet in and out of NetGuardian
ATTRIBUTE   dps-control                 7       integer
#To allow manipulation of dry contact relay outputs
ATTRIBUTE   dps-modem                   8       integer
#To allow dial in and out of NetGuardian
ATTRIBUTE   dps-ppp                     9       integer
#To allow this user PPP (inbound) access to the NetGuardian

END-VENDOR      DPS
```

15 Frequently Asked Questions

Here are answers to some common questions from NetGuardian users. The latest FAQs can be found on the NetGuardian support web page, **http://www.dpstelecom.com.**

If you have a question about the NetGuardian, please call us at **(559) 454-1600** or e-mail us at **support@dpstele.com**

15.1 General FAQs

Q. How do I telnet to the NetGuardian?

A. You must use **Port 2002** to connect to the NetGuardian. Configure your Telnet client to connect using TCP/IP (**not** "Telnet," or any other port options). For connection information, enter the IP address of the NetGuardian and Port 2002. For example, to connect to the NetGuardian using the standard Windows Telnet client, click Start, click Run, and type "telnet <NetGuardian IP address> 2002."

Q. How do I connect my NetGuardian to the LAN?

A. To connect your NetGuardian to your LAN, you need to configure the unit IP address, the subnet mask and the default gateway. A sample configuration could look like this:
Unit Address: 192.168.1.100
subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1
Save your changes by writing to NVRAM and reboot. Any change to the NetGuardian's IP configuration requires a reboot.

Q. When I connect to the NetGuardian through the craft port on the front panel it either doesn't work right or it doesn't work at all. What's going on?

A. Make sure your using the right COM port settings. Your COM port settings should read:
Bits per second: 9600 (9600 baud)
Data bits: 8
Parity: None
Stop bits: 1
Flow control: None
Important! Flow control **must** be set to **none**. Flow control normally defaults to hardware in most terminal programs, and this will not work correctly with the NetGuardian.

Q. I can't change the craft port baud rate.

A. If you select a higher baud rate, you must set your terminal emulator program to the new baud rate and then type `DPSCFG` and press Enter. If your terminal emulator is set to a slower baud rate than the craft port, normal keys can appear as a break key - and the craft port interprets a break key as an override that resets the baud rate to the standard 9600 baud.

Q. How do I use the NetGuardian to access TTY interfaces on remote site equipment?

A. If your remote site device supports RS-232, you can connect it to one of the eight data ports located on the NetGuardian back panel. To make the data port accessible via LAN, configure the port for TCP/IP operation. You now have a LAN-based proxy port connection that lets you access your device's TTY interface through a Telnet session.

Q. I just changed the port settings for one of my data ports, but the changes did not seem to take effect even after I wrote the NVRAM.

A. In order for data port and craft port changes (including changes to the baud rate and word format) to take

effect, the NetGuardian must be rebooted. Whenever you make changes, remember to write them to the NetGuardian's NVRAM so they will be saved when the unit is rebooted.

Q. The LAN link LED is green on my NetGuardian, but I can't poll it from my T/Mon.

A. Some routers will not forward packets to an IP address until the MAC address of the destination device has been registered on the router's Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table. Enter the IP address of your gateway and your T/Mon system to the ARP table.

Q. What do the terms "port," "address," "display" and "alarm point" mean?

A. These terms refer to numbers that designate the location of a network alarm, from the most general (a port to which several devices are connected) to the most specific (an individual alarm sensor).

Port: A number designating a serial port through which a monitoring device collects data.

Address: A number designating a device connected to a port.

Display: A number designating a logical group of 64 alarm points.

Alarm Point: A number designating a contact closure that is activated when an alarm condition occurs. For example, an alarm point might represent a low oil sensor in a generator or an open/close sensor in a door.

These terms originally referred only to physical things: actual ports, devices, and contact closures. For the sake of consistency, port-address-display-alarm point terminology has been extended to include purely logical elements: for example, the NetGuardian reports internal alarms on Port 99, Address 1.

Q. What characteristics of an alarm point can be configured through software? For instance, can point 4 be used to sense an active-low signal, or point 5 to sense a level or a edge?

A. The NetGuardian's standard configuration is for all alarm points to be level-sensed. You **cannot** use configuration software to convert alarm points to TTL (edge-sensed) operation. TTL alarm points are a hardware option that must be specified when you order your NetGuardian. Ordering TTL points for your NetGuardian does not add to the cost of the unit What you can do with the configuration software is change any alarm point from "Normal" to "Reversed" operation. Switching to Reversed operation has different effects, depending on the kind of input connected to the alarm point:

- **If the alarm input generates an active-high signal,** switching to Reversed operation means the NetGuardian will declare an alarm in the absence of the active-high signal, creating the practical equivalent of an active-low alarm.
- **If the alarm input generates an active-low signal,** switching to Reversed operation means the NetGuardian will declare an alarm in the absence of the active-low signal, creating the practical equivalent of an active-high alarm.
- **If the alarm input is normally open,** switching to Reversed operation converts it to a normally closed alarm point.
- **If the alarm input is normally closed,** switching to Reversed operation converts it to a normally open alarm point.

Q. Every time my NetGuardian starts up, I have to reenter the date and time. How can I get the NetGuardian to automatically maintain the date and time setting?

A. You have three options for keeping the correct time on your NetGuardian:

Real Time Clock Option: You can order your NetGuardian with the Real Time Clock hardware option. Once it's set, the Real Time Clock will keep the correct date and time, regardless of reboots.

Network Time Protocol Synchronization: If your NetGuardian has Firmware Version 2.9F or later, you can configure the unit to automatically synchronize to a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server.

- To get the latest NetGuardian firmware, sign in to MyDPS at www.dpstelecom.com/mydps.
- For instructions on configuring your NetGuardian to use NTP synchronization, see your NGEditG5 or NetGuardian Web Browser Interface user manual.

T/Mon RTU Time Sync Signal: You can configure your T/Mon NOC to send an RTU Time Sync signal at a regular interval, which you can set to any time period between 10 and 10,080 minutes. The Time Sync will automatically synchronize the NetGuardian's clock to the T/Mon's clock. And if you set your T/Mon to NTP

synchronization, you'll make sure you have consistent, accurate time stamps throughout your monitoring network.

Q. How do I back up my NetGuardian configuration?

A. There are two ways to back up NetGuardian configuration files:

Use NGEdit1664

NGEdit1664 can read the configuration of a NetGuardian unit connected to your PC via LAN, modem or COM port. You can then use NGEdit1664 to save a NetGuardian configuration file on your PC's hard disk or on a floppy disk. With NGEdit1664 you can also make changes to the configuration file and write the changed configuration to the NetGuardian's NVRAM.

Use FTP

You can use File Transfer Protocol (FTP) to read and write configuration files to the NetGuardian's NVRAM, but you can't use FTP to edit configuration files.

15.2 SNMP FAQs

Q. How do I configure the NetGuardian to send traps to an SNMP manager? Is there a separate MIB for the NetGuardian? How many SNMP managers can the agent send traps to? And how do I set the IP address of the SNMP manager and the community string to be used when sending traps?

A. The NetGuardian begins sending traps as soon as the SNMP managers are defined. The NetGuardian MIB is included on the NetGuardian Resource CD. The MIB should be compiled on your SNMP manager. (**Note:** MIB versions may change in the future.) The unit supports 2 SNMP managers, which are configured by entering its IP address in the Trap Address field of Ethernet Port Setup. You can also configure up to eight secondary SNMP managers, which is configured by selecting the secondary SNMP managers as pager recipients. Community strings are configured globally for all SNMP managers. To configure the community strings, choose System from the Edit menu, and enter appropriate values in the Get, Set, and Trap fields.

Q. Does the NetGuardian support MIB-2 and/or any other standard MIBs?

A. The NetGuardian supports the bulk of MIB-2.

Q. Does the NetGuardian SNMP agent support both NetGuardian and T/MonXM variables?

A. The NetGuardian SNMP agent manages an embedded MIB that supports only the NetGuardian's RTU variables. The T/MonXM variables are included in the distributed MIB only to provide SNMP managers with a single MIB for all DPS Telecom products.

Q. How many traps are triggered when a single point is set or cleared? The MIB defines traps like "major alarm set/cleared," "RTU point set," and a lot of granular traps, which could imply that more than one trap is sent when a change of state occurs on one point.

A. Generally, a single change of state generates a single trap, but there are two exception to this rule. Exception 1: the first alarm in an "all clear" condition generates an additional "summary point set" trap. Exception 2: the final clear alarm that triggers an "all clear" condition generates an additional "summary point clear" trap.

Q. What does "point map" mean?

A. A point map is a single MIB leaf that presents the current status of a 64-alarm-point display in an ASCII-readable form, where a "." represents a clear and an "x" represents an alarm.

Q. The NetGuardian manual talks about eight control relay outputs. How do I control these from my SNMP manager?

A. The control relays are operated by issuing the appropriate set commands, which are contained in the DPS control grid. For more information about the set commands, see Appendix, "Display Mapping," in any of the NetGuardian software configuration guides.

Q. How can I associate descriptive information with a point for the RTU granular traps?

A. The NetGuardian alarm point descriptions are individually defined using the Web Browser, TTY, or NGEdit1664 configuration interfaces.

Q. My SNMP traps aren't getting through. What should I try?

A. Try these three steps:

1. Make sure that the Trap Address (IP address of the SNMP manager) is defined. (If you changed the Trap Address, make sure you saved the change to NVRAM and rebooted.)
2. Make sure all alarm points are configured to send SNMP traps.
3. Make sure the NetGuardian and the SNMP manager are both on the network. Use the NetGuardian's ping command to ping the SNMP manager.

15.3 Pager FAQs

Q. Why won't my alpha pager work?

A. To configure the NetGuardian to send alarm notifications to an alpha pager, enter the **data** phone number for your pager in the Phone Number field. This phone number should connect to your pager service's modem. Then enter the PIN for your pager in the PIN/Rcpt/Port field. You don't need to enter anything in any of the other fields. If you still don't receive pages, try setting the Dial Modem Init string to ATS37=9. This will limit the NetGuardian's connection speed. Be sure to use the rpt debug feature, if needed.

Q. Numeric pages don't come in or are cut off in the middle of the message. What's wrong?

A. You need to set a delay between the time the NetGuardian dials your pager number and the time the NetGuardian begins sending the page message. You can set the delay in the Pager Number field, where you enter your pager number. First enter the pager number, then enter some commas directly after the number. Each comma represents a two-second delay. So, for example, if you wanted an eight-second delay, you would enter "555-1212,,,," in the Pager Number field.

Q. What do I need to do to set up e-mail notifications?

A. You need to assign the NetGuardian an e-mail address and list the addresses of e-mail recipients. Let's explain some terminology. An e-mail address consists of two parts, the user name (everything before the "@" sign) and the domain (everything after the "@" sign). To assign the NetGuardian an e-mail address, choose System from the Edit menu. Enter the NetGuardian's user name in the Name field (it can't include any spaces) and the domain in the Location field. For example, if the system configuration reads:

Name: netguardian
Location: proactive.com

Then e-mail notifications from the NetGuardian will be sent from the address "netguardian@proactive.com." The next step is to list the e-mail recipients. Choose Pagers from the Edit menu. For each e-mail recipient, enter his or her e-mail domain in the Phone/Domain field and his or her user name in the PIN/Rcpt/Port field. You must also enter the IP address of an SMTP server in the IPA field and configure the alarm point to use the pager you setup as email.

16 Technical Support

DPS Telecom products are backed by our courteous, friendly Technical Support representatives, who will give you the best in fast and accurate customer service. To help us help you better, please take the following steps before calling Technical Support:

1. Check the DPS Telecom website.

You will find answers to many common questions on the DPS Telecom website, at **http://www.dpstelecom.com/support/**. Look here first for a fast solution to your problem.

2. Prepare relevant information.
Having important information about your DPS Telecom product in hand when you call will greatly reduce the time it takes to answer your questions. If you do not have all of the information when you call, our Technical Support representatives can assist you in gathering it. Please write the information down for easy access. Please have your user manual and hardware serial number ready.

3. Have access to troubled equipment.
Please be at or near your equipment when you call DPS Telecom Technical Support. This will help us solve your problem more efficiently.

4. Call during Customer Support hours.
Customer support hours are Monday through Friday, from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M., Pacific time. The DPS Telecom Technical Support phone number is **(559) 454-1600**.

Emergency Assistance: *Emergency assistance is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For emergency assistance after hours, allow the phone to ring until it is answered with a paging message. You will be asked to enter your phone number. An on-call technical support representative will return your call as soon as possible.*

17 End User License Agreement

All Software and firmware used in, for, or in connection with the Product, parts, subsystems, or derivatives thereof, in whatever form, including, without limitation, source code, object code and microcode, including any computer programs and any documentation relating to or describing such Software is furnished to the End User only under a non-exclusive perpetual license solely for End User's use with the Product.

The Software may not be copied or modified, in whole or in part, for any purpose whatsoever. The Software may not be reverse engineered, compiled, or disassembled. No title to or ownership of the Software or any of its parts is transferred to the End User. Title to all patents, copyrights, trade secrets, and any other applicable rights shall remain with the DPS Telecom.

DPS Telecom's warranty and limitation on its liability for the Software is as described in the warranty information provided to End User in the Product Manual.

End User shall indemnify DPS Telecom and hold it harmless for and against any and all claims, damages, losses, costs, expenses, obligations, liabilities, fees and costs and all amounts paid in settlement of any claim, action or suit which may be asserted against DPS Telecom which arise out of or are related to the non-fulfillment of any covenant or obligation of End User in connection with this Agreement.

This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without regard to choice of law principles and excluding the provisions of the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. Any dispute arising out of the Agreement shall be commenced and maintained only in Fresno County, California. In the event suit is brought or an attorney is retained by any party to this Agreement to seek interpretation or construction of any term or provision of this Agreement, to enforce the terms of this Agreement, to collect any money due, or to obtain any money damages or equitable relief for breach, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover, in addition to any other available remedy, reimbursement for reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, costs of investigation, and other related expenses.

*"**D**ependable, **P**owerful **S**olutions*
that allow users to monitor larger,
more complicated networks with a
smaller, less trained staff"

DPS Telecom
"Your Partners in Network Alarm Management"
www.dpstelecom.com
4955 E Yale • Fresno, CA 93727
559-454-1600 • 800-622-3314 • 559-454-1688 fax